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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS,
VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS,
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LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.,
In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

It is noticed that every year will have a nine in it until the year 2000.

Ireland no longer sends the greatest number of emigrants to this country, being behind Scotland and England.

The New York *Herald* says that more men in this country have gotten rich out of making soap and glue than by any other process.

The Boston *Herald* advises New York to wait and see how the Australian system of balloting works in Massachusetts before adopting it.

In the guillotine process of execution the knife does not fall with a dull, sickening thud; it "crushes with a sickening, grating noise."

Arthur H. Rowe, of Gloucester, Mass., has the record of having stopped sixty runaway teams on land and saved many lives in his life-boat at sea.

The New York *Herald* is trying to secure libel laws in every state that will exempt an editor from responsibility when matter over which he has no control slips into his paper.

In looking over the list of the distinguished dead of the past year, it is observed by the Atlanta *Constitution* that almost every eminent name given carried a substantial life insurance.

One of the largest private land-holdings in the world is the Haggin & Carr ranch, in California. It contains 400,000 acres, covers 640 square miles, and is over twenty five miles square.

The Cleveland *Plain Dealer* says that several million dollars have been sunk in the attempt to make the toboggan slide a success in the United States. The climb back up the slope is too much.

"The South," the Baltimore Manufacturers' *Record* declares, "is every year shipping less and less of its cotton away to be manufactured elsewhere. The textile industry is moving South. Where the cotton grows there it will be manufactured."

The Coal Trade *Journal* says the output of coal during the past year has been greater than ever before. The price realized has maintained a better average, though not a high one, and the producer, wholesaler and retailer have made very handsome profits.

Another expedition is being fitted out to go to Belize, Central America, and recover the $1,500,000 in gold alleged to have been buried there by pirates in the thirties. And this despite the unsuccessful voyage of the ill-fated yacht Maria on a similar errand in the winter of 1887-88.

The last Chicago Grand Jury made a report to Judge Jamieson in which they recommend that the names of the "boodle" commissioners, contractors and speculators be erased from all public institutions of the county and that the word "boodler" be cut into the marble in the same kind of letters.

The crime calendar of Chicago for last year records the commission of fifty murders there. This is a large number, enormously large, as compared with other large cities, in ratio of population. But there is a more startling fact in Chicago's criminal record for 1888, which is, that only one murderer of those fifty was hanged.

Bradstreet's gives an interesting table of the residences in various cities, from which it appears that Philadelphia has more houses than any other American city—the number being estimated at 146,412, against 143,775 eight years ago. New York is second, with 73,684, an increase of 18,511 since 1880. Then, in order, comes Chicago with 61,870, Brooklyn with 59,203, Baltimore with 50,820, Boston with 43,941.

There are many stories of brave captains who stood by their ships until the last of the crew and passengers were in the boats. That was a heroine greater than all—the bride of Captain Louesorsen, of the Norwegian bark Kate Kearney, who was taking a honeymoon trip in her husband's vessel when it was wrecked. She refused to leave the disabled vessel until the last boat was launched, and she and her husband were the last to leave the Kearney. This brave girl was an American, and as gritty as American girls generally are.

Says the New York *Times*: "Governor Beaver of Pennsylvania wisely devoted a part of his recent message to the Legislature of that state, to a subject of public importance in which there are no politics. He quotes the old saying that 'the history of civilization is the history of roads,' and adds that if this be true, Pennsylvania cannot claim to have attained the highest rank in civilization. 'The time has come,' the Governor says, 'when it will be economy in every way to build our roads permanently and substantially. The comfort of our people, economy in the transportation of our products, saving in the wear and tear of vehicles and animals, and the needless multiplication of highways, all demand that the laws governing the laying out and construction of our roads should be radically reformed and systematized.'"

The Printer's Case.

The type are dark and cold and still,
The type are black and grim and dull,
Yet dormant in those objects chill
Expression lies in slumber's lull.
The diamonds in the gloomy mine,
And those upon the sovereign's crest
With most unequal brilliance shine.
So gems of thought and wisdom rest
Within the case.

What words of pain and scorn and woe,
What words of joy and love and bliss,
What meaning words from cruel blow
That strikes us down, to soothing kiss—
From love divine to heartless hate—
From dark despair to hope so high—
What words of sad or brighter fate,
What wondrous words do silent lie
Within the case.

The best of all a nation's thought,
The words of poet, wit and sage,
The tales of human interest wrought
By fiction masters of the age;
The classics of a storied past,
A Shakespeare and a Milton's best,
A nation's speech from first to last,
From a to z in quiet rest
Within the case.

HIS SON'S WIFE.

"I'm afraid she's a poor, feeble creetur'," said old Mr. Bayliff, shaking his head. "Ten o'clock Monday morning, and the washing ain't out yet. It ain't the way your mother used to keep house, Hector. Eh? how? Where ye goin' now?"

Hector Bayliff had left the ox-yoke he was mending, and crossed the green door-yard with a rapid step, to take the heaped-up clothes-basket from the hands of a pretty, slender young woman who had just emerged from the kitchen-door.

The old man uttered an audible snort of disgust.

"Well, I never!" said he. "If Hector hain't left his work to wait on that wife o' his'n! It ain't a man's work to carry clothes out, no way you can fix it. If you do it once, you'll be expected to do it twice. And Hector's wife is clean spoiled a'ready. It ain't the way I managed matters when I was first married to Hector's mother. What ye been doin?" sharply, as the young man returned to his work.

"That basket was too heavy for Cynthia to carry," said Hector, curtly. "I wish I could afford to keep a girl for her."

"A girl!" Mr Bayliff's voice betrayed mingled astonishment and contempt. "A girl! Your mother—"

"Yes, I know, father," interrupted Hector. "But things have changed since then, and perhaps mother would have been alive now if the housework hadn't worn her out before her time."

"That's a downright flying in the face of Providence!" said Mr. Bayliff, reddening to the roots of his stiff, iron-gray hair. "It was the Lord's will that your mother should be took away, and there ain't no sort o' doubt but that she's better off. And Cynthia won't never stand in her shoes, no way you can look at it!"

Hector Bayliff made no reply, but took up his ox-yoke and went across the fields with it.

"Father may say what he pleases," said he to himself, "but mother died of overwork and undercare, and nothing else. And the household duties are too heavy for Cynthia, and I must see what can be done to lighten them. No woman shall be drudged to death under this roof now."

Cynthia Hough had been a pretty young factory girl when Hector Bayliff had married her. She had been ignorant of all the details of housekeeping, but she had exerted herself diligently to learn.

Old Mr. Bayliff, however, was an exacting critic, and the Bayliff farm-house was a big, rambling, inconvenient place, where one might work hard all day and have very little to show for it at the end. And the tired look in her eyes, and the weary flush on her check, went to Hector's heart at times.

"My darling," said he, "I wish I could make things easier for you."

"Oh, they are easy enough," said Cynthia, brightly. "It's only that I am too stupid to manage as I ought."

Hector shook his head. He knew that something was lacking, but he did not quite comprehend what.

But she drooped so that he saw some radical change was necessary.

"Cynthia," said he, "this won't do. You must go to stay with your mother a week or two, and rest and recruit."

"But what will you do, Hector?"

"We'll keep bachelor's hall, father and I," said the young man, cheerily. "What does it signify to us, a little inconvenience, so long as you are benefited?"

So, rather unwillingly, Cynthia went. Old Silas Bayliff shook his head forebodingly.

"If this is the way you're goin' to baby that wife of your'n, Hector," said he, "you'll hev her playin' sick the whole time. I don't hold to lettin' women think themselves too important. Now we shall be obleeged to hev Mary Jenkins here to do the chores an' cook, and it'll cost us a dollar and a half a week at the very least. 'Tain't what I call economical housekeepin'."

"That depends upon what one calls economy," said Hector, quietly.

But when his neighbor, Luzon Perkins, drove past that afternoon, with his wife, Hector called them in, secretly rejoicing that old Silas was down in the swamp-lot, capturing a refractory calf.

"You're not in a hurry, Luzon, are you?" said he. "Sit down a minute. I want to ask your wife's advice."

"A pretty thing to do," laughed Mrs. Perkins, "when you've got a wife of your own."

"It's about her that I want to consult you," said Hector. "The work here is too heavy for her. She don't seem to get along with it. And I don't know why. Now, Mrs. Perkins, look around this kitchen, and tell me what you would do to it if you lived here."

Mrs. Perkins took a leisurely view of the premises, letting her eyes rest on one portion after another with meditative slowness.

"Well?" said Hector.

"In the first place," said Mrs. Perkins, "I wouldn't have this room for a kitchen at all, if I lived here. It's damp."

"Damp!" echoed Hector.

"As blue mould," nodded the oracle. "The cellar under it isn't properly drained, I am certain. And the windows look to the north, and I don't suppose there's an hour's sunshine in it all day. No—make a store-place or something of this room, and take the sitting-room for a kitchen, where there's a bright lookout to the south, and a good cemented cellar underneath."

"I never thought of that," said Hector. "Well, what else?"

"Where do you get your water?" asked Mrs. Perkins.

"From the spring, under the hill."

"Do you mean that your wife has to bring all the water you use up that hill?"

"Except the wash-water. That she dips out from the hogshead under the eaves," explained Hector, rather discomfited.

"My goodness me!" said Mrs. Perkins, wringing her plump hands in comical dismay; "that's enough to break any woman's constitution!"

"It's what we've always done," said Hector. "I bring a couple of pails in the morning before I go to work and after I come home, but—"

"Nonsense! a mere drop in the bucket!" said Mrs. Perkins. "What you want is a sink, with water-pipes laid from the spring, and a good cistern, with a pump in the kitchen, and a washing-machine—"

"What's that?" said Hector.

"We'll show you one if you'll come over to our house?" said Luzon Perkins, cheerfully.

"And stationary tubs in the cellar," added Mrs. Perkins, "and a hot-water boiler back of the stove. That's the way to break work down instead of letting it break you down."

"I'll do it," said Hector; "I'll have all these things fixed up while Cynthia is at her mother's, if you'll just help me with your experience."

"Mrs. Perkins nodded approvingly.

"It will add ten years to Cynthia's life," said she.

Old Silas shook his head more strenuously than ever, when he heard of these new plans.

"Hector," said he, "I believe you're gone crazy! The old ways was good enough for your mother; I should think they'd be good enough for your wife."

But Hector was firm, and the old man lost his temper at last.

"I can't stay here and see you makin' ducks and drakes of the old place," said he. "If you're goin' to set your wife up for an idol and worship her, I shan't stand by and see it. I'll go to Ohio, and visit my brother Elnathan's folks; and we'll see where all these fine notions will bring you up. Anyhow, you needn't look to my money to get you out of the poorhouse."

"No, father, I will not," said Hector. And after he was gone, the repairs and improvements commenced in good earnest.

Silas Bayliff had intended to stay a year in Ohio; but either the climate did not agree with him, or he didn't agree with brother Elnathan's folks, for he returned home some months before he was expected.

"There ain't no place like home," said Silas. "And, bless me, how bright and nice things do look here! And I declare, Cynthy, you're like another woman! Your cheeks are as red as roses, and you step round as spry as any cricket!"

"Yes, father," said Cynthia, "the improvements in the house have made everything so much easier for me. I get the work done in half the time, and with a quarter of the trouble."

Bayliff looked around.

"The improvements, eh?" said he. "But they cost a sight o' money."

"Yes, they certainly did," owned Cynthia.

"How much, now?" said Bayliff, with an interrogative upturning of his spectacles.

"Five hundred dollars," said Cynthia.

Old Bayliff could not repress a groan.

"The interest on five hundred dollars at six per cent. is thirty dollars a year," said he. "Thirty dollars a year is a round sum; and all dug into the ground, as you may say—in pipes and drains!"

"Not quite, father," said cheerful Cynthia, opening the table drawer. "Look here—my work is done so easily and quickly, nowadays, that I have a deal of time to myself, and here is my work from the shirt factory. Button-hole-making and putting on the finishing touches, you see. I take it up when my dishes are washed and the work is over. I haven't been at it half a year yet, and I've earned a good deal more than thirty dollars. Look, here is my savings-bank book!"

"Well, I de-clare!" said Silas.

"Hector objected to it at first," went on Cynthia, "but when I proved to him that I should still have plenty of time left to read and garden, and walk with him, he let me go on with it. So, you see, the improvements are really an economy."

"Well, I de-clare!" said Silas. "I dunno but what you're right, Cynthy!"

He walked out to the village burying-ground in the yellow flush of the twilight, that evening, where the russet leaves were drifting down on a solitary mound, and stood there silently for awhile.

Perhaps he was thinking of what might have been, if he had been more considerate in the years gone by to the poor woman who lay there!

When he went back to the house, he met Hector.

"Hector," said he, "you did right to fix up the house to suit Cynthy."

"I am glad you think so, father," said Hector Bayliff.—*Saturday Night.*

A New Chinese Gambling Game.

A brand new method to play the fantan has just been introduced by some enterprising Chinese gamblers in Mott street who expect to elude the police. The game, as is well known to most detectives of the Sixth Ward, is usually played with a lot of little Chinese coins upon a long table. By this new method it is played with a box full of Mandarin oranges, which the dealer buys at wholesale rates from the fruit dealers downtown.

One who does not know the ins and outs of the heathen's civilization would think he was before a Chinese fruit dealer peddling out his oranges by retail at an immense rate of profit.

This unique gambler carries his box of oranges on one arm, while a sharp-pointed knife and a square chopping board are also parts of his equipment. With these he goes from one store into another, or wherever he sees a crowd of Chinese laundrymen, but instead of selling the fruit he lays down the chopping board and selects a good-sized orange, removes the skin carefully and places it upon the board. In the middle of this board or chopping block is the figure 20.

The gamblers bet on the number of seeds in the orange, twenty being taken as the mean. It is "even" money where there are more or less than twenty, and if the player is so disposed he places his money on that figure itself and wins three for one if there are just twenty seeds. The dealer gets 7 per cent. commission. When the bets are laid the dealer cuts the orange and counts the seeds. Those who lay money on the right of the figure play for less than twenty; those on the left for more. Their money is not taken in case twenty wins. By a curious Oriental irony the heaviest loser gets the fragments of the fruit.

One fellow on Mott street disposed of half a dozen boxes of oranges in this way and won $10.—[New York World.

Frozen Wheat for Seed.

There is a test being made which may be of great value to wheat raisers next spring. Many of those who have sown their wheat have devoted a portion of it to seeding with frozen wheat, some claiming that the germ is neither destroyed nor injured by being frozen. Should this wheat grow promptly in the spring it will relieve the farmers from great expense in procuring seed the coming season, it being evident that good unfrozen No. 1 hard will be held by a few, who will, following in the wake of more influential and wealthier "trusts" demand a high price for pure seed. At all event the seeding has been done, and the wisdom of this early work and the question of frozen grain for seed will in a few weeks be settled for North Dakota.—[Minneapolis Tribune.

Sunflower Fuel.

A queer kind of fuel is now used by some of the people of Wyoming Territory. It is nothing more nor less than sunflowers. An acre of sunflowers will, it is asserted, furnish fuel for one stove for a whole year. When dry the stalks are as hard as maple wood and make an excellent fire, and the seed-heads, with the seed inside, are said to burn better than the best hard coal. As sunflowers will grow almost anywhere, it is believed that there is a way by which some of the treeless plains and valleys of California can be made to yield large supplies of excellent fuel.—[San Francisco Chronicle.

Value of Persimmon Trees.

The farmers around Elberton, Ga., know the worth of persimmons, and for years have made it a point never to cut down a persimmon tree. In places so many trees have been left standing that the fields look like orchards, and indeed they are, persimmon orchards, the trees of which bear fine crops of fruit almost as valuable as corn for fattening hogs. The farmers say that the persimmon tree draws but little strength or moisture from the soil, and that excellent crops are grown even beneath their shade.—*New York Sun.*

Racing Bulls in France.

In France there is a breed of cattle called the Landaise. These animals are peculiar to the department of Landes, where the grass is hard and scant, and where agriculture is rude indeed. On many of the farms these cattle are fed by hand. There are openings with wickets in the wall of the house which faces on the court where the cattle are kept. Members of the farmer's household take their places by these openings and feed the cattle from within. They hand mouthful after mouthful, but so slowly that the animal puts its muzzle to the opening and has every straw carefully tucked in between its jaws. Hour after hour is consumed in this kind of feeding. Sometimes the cow tires before it is considered she has had enough. In that case a piece of turnip or choice wisp of hay is offered. The poor brute raises her head to the opening only to be fooled and have tucked down her throat another bunch of coarse straw. It is said to be astonishing how little is required to keep the Landaise thrifty by these methodical methods of feeding. The Landaise cows, as well as the oxen, are worked hard in the fields and on the roads. Some of these animals are highly prized for their speed, and the most exciting features of the programme of the fairs in Landes are the bull races. The consul, who sent home a picture of a Landaise racer, said the agility was extraordinary. These animals take a trot without being blown. They often make long trips, covering forty-five and fifty miles a day. At the games in Landes they are turned loose in a ring, and the athlete wins the plaudits of the spectators by teasing and dodging one of these bulls. The performer's greatest feat is to advance with a cigarette in his mouth. The bull charges with lowered horns. The athlete nicely calculates the distance, and just as the bull reaches him he places a foot between the horns and vaults over the bull's back, being aided in the jump by the upward toss of the animal's head.

An Unconscious Thief.

Strange stories in connection with hypnotism are frequently heard in the present day, one of the latest coming from the town of Nantes, in France. A few evenings ago a certain expounder of hypnotic mysteries gave a scance at the theatre of Nantes, and during it he operated upon a gentleman well known by all the townspeople. While the subject was in a trance or a sleep he suggested to him that on the morrow, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, he should leave his office, proceed to a certain house in a certain street, and there steal a watch, which he would find in a bedroom. The next day the gentleman, when the hour of 3 struck, became restless, and after a species of inward struggle he was noticed to take up his hat and start off at a rapid pace for the street named. Arriving there he entered the house, went in a half-unconscious condition up to the bedroom and took the watch, as suggested to him, several thousand persons witnessing the theft and accompanying the thief, in spite of himself, to his home, where the hypnotiser, who was waiting for him, had the watch handed to him.—*London Standard.*

Common Salt Used by Builders.

The use of common salt appears to be of increasing importance in connection with building materials. Among the carpenters the article is now found to be an aid in the heating of glue, and where, as has been usual in joiners' and cabinet-makers' shops, the glue is melted in a jacket kettle, surrounded by water, it is said to be an improvement to place salt in the water in the outer kettle—that is, the addition of salt raises the boiling point, and therefore enables the glue in the kettle to be kept at a higher temperature than could be maintained with water alone, and this is advantageous to the work. Again, masons find their use for salt in adding it to cement mortar in cold weather to preserve it from the injurious effects of freezing. It is known that, in many cases, masonry has been laid in cement in cold weather, using a considerable proportion of salt in the mixture, which, after repeated freezings and thawings, has remained in perfect condition, while work near by laid in mortar of the same kind, but without any admixture of salt, became disintegrated by the frost.—*New York Sun.*

A Curious City.

Imagine a city with most of its streets narrow, muddy and crowded, where the seller of lottery tickets takes the place of the newsboy, where the pavers of the street, the conductors of the cars, the clerks in the stores, the policemen on their beats, the soldier with his musket the barefooted men and women who peddle their wares and the very beggar at the doorways all smoke cigarettes or cigars. The street cars carry the coffined dead to the cemetery, with the mourners in the cars that follow. Men, women and children, half naked and without shoes, bear the burdens that we put upon drays and wagons; water carriers peddle the limpid fluid from the aqueducts from house to house. Every other woman has a baby dangling contentedly from a sack upon her back. Imagine the picture and you get a glimpse of the street scenes that you look upon about the great plaza facing the costly palace and the magnificent cathedral of the City of Mexico.

MAMMOTH FOX HUNT.

More Than 8000 People Take Part in One in Illinois.

The most successful fox hunt ever held in Illinois took place in Pike County a few days since. Hunters came by the hundreds from the surrounding counties, and fully 8000 people took part. The ladies were among the first flights. It was decided to include in the drive the whole of Hardin Township, which is heavily wooded. Over fifty hounds and innumerable curs took part in the chase. The timber proved to be alive with the reynard family. The dogs ran down an old wolf that has been a terror to the sheep for many years. Two dogs were killed and then the wolf succumbed. A panther was corraled with the foxes. The panther made a dash through the lines and the hunters scattered. He leaped through the timber, and although a few random shots were fired at him he escaped.

Thirteen foxes, twenty-five coons and one wolf were the result of the hunt.

THE LABOR WORLD.

THERE are 4500 female printers in England.

THE Bakers' Unions in Connecticut have a State federation.

THE sailors' strike at Liverpool is assuming serious proportions.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., thinks of pensioning her retired policemen.

THE Cement Laborers' Union has increased its death benefit to $100.

THE native Samoan does not work. All labor in that country is imported.

OVER 70,000,000 pairs of suspenders were made in the United States last year.

TWO HUNDRED Bohemian women cigarmakers have left New York for San Francisco.

JACOB TOME, of Baltimore, has donated $2,500,000 for a boys' and girls' training school.

A COMPANY is being formed in Melbourne, Australia, for the importation of domestic servants.

THE lock-out of the two thousand miners at Spring Valley, Ill., has been ended by a compromise.

A PROJECT now on foot is a movement to furnish protection to the operatives in sewing factories.

THE striking seamen at Liverpool are using violence to prevent men shipping on vessels in port

MRS. AMELIE RIVES CHANLER, the authoress, has given $100 for the best essay on the subject of child labor.

COHOES, N. Y., the chief seat of the knit goods industry, reports that sixty-five per cent. of its mills are idle.

SEVEN MILLION feet of spool wood was lately shipped from Bangor, Me., to a firm of Scotch thread makers.

THERE is a war of races between the Hungarian and Italian miners at the coal pits near Carbondale, Penn.

THE colored washerwomen of Albany, Ga., have warned away several Chinamen who sought to compete with them.

FIFTY-FIVE cents a day is the average earnings of the American working people, counting in women and children.

THERE are six Knights of Labor and Trade Unionists among the Representatives and Senators in the State of Indiana.

THE co-operative stove foundry of Somerset, Mass., has resolved upon a reduction of ten per cent. in the wages paid this year.

NUMEROUS Pennsylvania and Ohio manufacturers have been forced back to the use of coal, as the natural gas is running low.

THE Duchess de Galliera has founded an institution in Paris for paying the rent of respectable working people in momentary distress.

THE Diamond Match Company of Connecticut has signed a contract to locate its immense straw-board and paper works in Wabash, Ind.

KNITTERS in Donegal, Ireland, are paid three to four cents per pair for long socks that the most nimble fingers cannot finish in less than a day.

BOSTON'S labor unions want the Legislature to abolish the system of fines in textile mills there, as well as to make eight hours a day's work for employes of the State and the city.

A BILL has been introduced in the Pennsylvania House requiring employers of foreign born unnaturalized laborers to pay a tax for every person so employed of twenty-five cents a day.

THE number of men engaged in American fisheries is 101,681. These, with shoremen dependent on the fisheries, 24,742, and seamen, steamboatmen, canalmen, pilots, and watermen, 100,952, make a total of 232,328.

THE hair spinners lately held a convention in Baltimore and formed a National Union and elected officers. There are only about 200 hair spinners in the United States, most of whom are in Boston and Hyde Park, Mass.

A YOUNG working girl of Auburn, Mass., recently wrote to her mother, saying: "I am doing stockings and get fourteen cents a dozen. It takes me two good days to do one dozen, but I am going to try to do more next week."

TWO New York organizations — the Workingwomen's Society of Sewing-Machine Operators and the Ladies' Employment Society—have combined their forces for the accomplishment of a number of objects whereby the lot of the working girl may be made easier.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

IOWA has 25,000 teachers.

CHILI is sending wine to France.

VESUVIUS has lately been very active.

SMALL-POX is raging in Texas towns.

OREGON is said to be a hunter's paradise.

GREAT BRITAIN has fourteen obsolete ironclads.

AN ice trust is being formed by New York dealers.

NEARLY 8000 suicides occurred in Paris last year.

THERE are 110 chrysanthemum societies in England.

THERE are upward of 50,000 club men in New York.

TENNESSEE gets $100,000 a year out of her convict hire.

COUNTERFEIT American bills are circulating in Canada.

THE vintage of claret for 1888 was the most abundant on record.

GROSS earnings of many railroads continue to show a moderate gain.

THE English beer syndicate controls thirty breweries in this country.

THE yield of wheat in South Australia will average four bushels per acre.

ONLY 506 Indians attend school in British Columbia out of a total of 30,000.

A STRONG feeling of animosity to Germany is taking definite shape in England.

AUSTIN, Nev., has 1000 population, yet no dentist has been there for two years.

THE number of sharpshooters in the army of European Russia has been doubled.

ENGLAND has 160 seventeen-knots cruisers; France, 145; Italy, 121; Germany, 101.

MORE than 55,000 men will walk in the Harrison and Morton inaugural parade.

THE paupers of London (exclusive of inmates in asylums and vagrants) number 100,706.

UPWARD of 2,000,000 youths of India are to-day receiving a liberal English education.

SEVENTY-ONE trotters, with records of 2.30 or better, died in 1888 from accident or disease.

HORSEMEN estimate the sales of horseflesh in and near Lexington, Ky., last year to have reached $2,500,000.

IT is proposed in New York city to spend $105,000 the current year in teaching German in the public schools.

NEW YORK is to have an incorporated pawnshop, restricted by law to uniform and reasonable rates of interest.

SIX THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED rockets are to be sent sky-high on the night after the inauguration of General Harrison.

AFTER the manner of all other exhibitions, the Melbourne (Australia) exhibition closes with a deficit of a million dollars.

THE NEW SENATE.

Two Men Who Will Take Their Seats After March 4.

We present this week the portraits of two new United States Senators who will take their seats for the first time after March 4.

ANTHONY HIGGINS, OF DELAWARE.

Anthony Higgins, the first Republican Senator ever sent to the upper branch of Congress from Delaware, is a leading lawyer of that State. He is forty-one years old, and from 1869 to 1876 was United States District-Attorney for Delaware.

WM. D. WASHBURN, OF MINNESOTA.

Hon. William D. Washburn, just elected as United States Senator from Minnesota, was born in Maine, January 14th, 1831. He is the son of Israel and Martha Washburn, and a member of the famous family of that name which has furnished the United States so many statesmen and soldiers, though never before a United States Senator. He graduated at Bowdoin College in 1854. While pursuing his collegiate studies he was almost entirely dependent on his own efforts for support, and defrayed his expenses by teaching school and other labor in vacation time. During one vacation he was Clerk of the House of Representatives of Maine. He studied law, but business pursuits soon engaged his attention, and in the fall of 1857, while still engaged in legal practice, he became agent of the Minneapolis Mill Company. In 1861 President Lincoln commissioned him Surveyor-General of Minnesota, and he them removed to St. Paul. Four years later he removed again to Minneapolis, where he built a large saw-mill and engaged in the lumber trade, which has more or less engrossed his attention and energies ever since. In 1874 he was elected to the lower House of the Minnesota Legislature. In the fall of 1878 he was elected to Congress from the old Third District by 2,000 majority. Two years afterward he was re-elected. In 1882 he beat Dr. Arnes for Congress in the Fourth District, and at the end of the term declined re-election.

A WOMAN DISMEMBERED.

Drunken Indians Tear a Settler's Wife Limb From Limb.

One of the most horrible tales of Indian cruelty that have ever been told has come to light from Little Current, Manitou Island, one hundred and fifty miles east of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

Five Indians—Mose Esquimeaux, Jack Douglass, Henry Bandni, Bob Bandni and Sam Bandni—started from the village of Little Current for the cabin of a white settler named Togosh. There they found Christina Togosh, the settler's wife, alone. They demanded drink, which was given them by the frightened woman. Becoming inflamed with liquor, they attempted to kill her.

She fought bravely to defend herself, and during the struggle the interior of the cabin was completely wrecked, and the Indians literally tore the poor woman to pieces with their hands. They pulled off both arms and one leg in their drunken fury, and to finish their crime scalped her and cut off her ears.

The woman's husband returned, and was horrified at finding the body of his wife dismembered and so frightfully mutilated.

The five Indians had been seen near the cabin and were arrested and locked up. One of the Bandnis has confessed and given all the particulars above related.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

KING JA-JA, of West Africa, is fifty-two.

OSMAN DIGNA means Osman the bearded.

LADY BRASSY'S posthumous work is just out.

THE Princess of Wales is forty-five years old.

SENATOR-ELECT A. HIGGINS, of Delaware, is a bachelor.

CLAUS SPRECKLES, the sugar king, is worth $20,000,000.

THE Pope is said to have made seventy six speeches in one week.

JAPANESE MINISTER KUKI owns the most gorgeous equipage in Washington.

TWO Chicago maidens, the Misses Armour, have something like $5,000,000 apiece.

SENATOR WOLCOTT will be the youngest man in the next United States Senate.

THE Shah of Persia is to make a tour of Europe, beginning at St. Petersburg in April.

THE Prince of Wales has laid more corner-stones for public buildings than any man living.

TWO sons remain of the band of twenty children who once called John Brown father.

HON. LEVI P. MORTON has five pretty little daughters, between the ages of eight and fifteen.

SENATOR MORRILL, of Vermont, entered the House of Representatives thirty-four years ago.

MRS. NELLIE GRANT SARTORIS has arrived in New York from England, on a visit to her mother.

GENERAL HARRISON is said to be shortest in stature of any man ever called to the Presidential chair.

MRS. POLK, who was mistress of the White House over forty years ago, is now in her eighty-fifth year.

GIOVANNI P. MOROSINI, Jay Gould's confidential partner, has a collection of over five hundred watches worth about $30,000.

STRAWBERRIES that cost $3 a dozen were served at a dinner given by Senator Stanford at Washington the other evening.

MARIE FRANCES NORTON, a sister of Charles J. Guiteau, has published a novel mainly devoted to a defence of her brother.

SENATOR RANSOM has represented North Carolina at Washington for many years, but has never yet taken his wife there to live.

EX-SECRETARY of the Navy Robeson is aging rapidly, his hair being snow white, and his once round and rosy cheeks pale and thin.

MISS ROSE CLEVELAND is now in her winter home at Naples, Fla., where she has a five-acre orange grove and a cosey six-room house.

DURING his forty-three years of orphanage work George Muller, of Bristol, England, has received nearly $8,000,000 in voluntary contributions.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESS.

The Senate.

39TH DAY.—The Senate rejected by a vote of 38 to 15 the British Extradition treaty.... A bill was introduced authorizing the Lighthouse Board to complete the pedestal of the Bartholdi Statue of Liberty, New York Harbor, at a cost not to exceed $50,000, and for the continuation of the construction of a sea wall and general lighthouse depot at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, at a cost not to exceed $40,000.... A bill to place General W. S. Rosecrans on the retired list of the army with the rank of Brigadier-General was reported favorably.

40TH DAY.—The Senate considered Mr. Sherman's bill "to declare trusts unlawful." Mr. Jones spoke in favor of the bill.... The Union Pacific funding bill was taken up and read.... The report of the committee on the Texas election outrages was received.

41ST DAY.—The conference report on the bill amendatory of the Interstate Commerce law was read.... A resolution was introduced to give $50,000 to the widow of General Sheridan.... The Oklahoma bill was referred to the Committee on Territories.... The House joint resolution for the payment of $500,000 to the representatives of the late James B. Eads was passed.... The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was then taken up, and an amendment was made to increase the salary of the President's private secretary from $3,750 to $5,000. An amendment offered by Mr. Hawley, to increase the clerical force of the Civil Service Commission, provoked a discussion on the question of Civil Service reform.

42D DAY.—The Senate resumed consideration of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill—the pending question being the amendment to increase the clerical force of the Civil Service Commission. Mr. Daniels spoke denouncing Civil Service Reform.... Mr. Hiscock reported a proposed amendment to appropriate $500,000 for a suitable celebration of the adoption of the constitution in Washington in 1889.... Mr. Hampton proposed an amendment appropriating $888,256 to pay the findings of the Court of Claims for spoliations by the French prior to July 31, 1801.... An amendment appropriating $100,800 to enable the President to protect the interests of the United States at the Isthmus of Panama, was reported.

43D DAY.—The conference report on the bill to incorporate the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua was agreed to. The bill now goes to the President for his approval.... The credentials of Mr. McPherson for his new Senatorial term were presented, read, and placed on file.... The Senate resumed consideration of the Legislative bill, the pending question being on Mr. Hawley's amendment to give an additional clerk of Class 3 to the Civil Service Commission. After discussion, the amendment was agreed to.... Another long discussion took place as to whether the Board of Pension Appeals fixed in the bill at three members should be increased to six. The change was made.

The House.

42D DAY.—Mr. Clardy presented the conference report on the Nicaragua Canal bill, and in order to enable the members to examine its provisions it was ordered printed and laid over.... The House passed the bill organizing the Territory of Oklahoma by a vote of 148 to 102.... Without a division the conference report on the bill "to create an Executive Department to be known as the Department of Agriculture," was adopted.... The Senate bill granting a pension of $25 per month to all female nurses in the late war who served six months and whose services were approved by Miss D. L. Din, the superintendent of women nurses, was reported.

43D DAY.—The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole for the consideration of appropriation bills. Mr. Hatch reported the Agricultural Appropriation bill. Mr. Blount reported the Post Office Appropriation bill. The Naval Appropriation bill was passed, with an amendment devoting $100,000 for a coaling station at Pago Pago, Samoa. The bill appropriates $19,908,577.12. This is $34,000 less than the amount appropriated for the current year, and $7,858,000 less than the estimate.... A bill granting the right of way through Indian Territory to the Choctaw Railway Company was passed.... Mr. Springer moved that the House insist upon its amendments to the Senate bill for the admission of South Dakota. Messrs. Baker, Barnes and Springer were appointed conferrees for the House.

44TH DAY.—During the call of States for the introduction of bills, Mr. Payson inaugurated filibustering tactics by having sent to the clerk's desk (with a demand that it be read) a long printed bill for the establishment of a Court of Appeals. His opposition was directed to the Union Pacific fund bill.... Mr. McCreary asked that the House disagree to the Senate amendments to the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill. It disagreed to the Senate amendment, and Messrs. McCreary, Hooker and Hill were appointed conferrees.

45TH DAY.—The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the House bill retiring General Wm. F. Smith on the honorable retirement with the rank of Major of Engineers.... The report on the Nicaragua Canal bill was presented and discussed without action.

46TH DAY.—By the decisive vote of 177 to 60—nearly three to one—the report of the Conference Committee on the bill to incorporate the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua was adopted.... Mr. Dingley's resolution requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the House what orders were given to the revenue cutter Richard Rush respecting the protection of the seal fisheries in Behring Sea last year was adopted.

47TH DAY.—The Senate bill providing that the public lands of the United States now subject to private entry or adapted to and chiefly valuable for agriculture, shall be disposed of according to the provisions of the homestead laws only was passed.... The bill increasing the pension of the widow of Brigadier-General W. H. Emery to $50 a month was passed.... The House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Dockery in the chair), on the Army Appropriation bill. Mr. Lodge offered an amendment, appropriating $1,500 for a riding and training master at West Point, for the more thorough instruction of officers and cadets. Agreed to. Mr. Randall raised a point of order against the clause appropriating $500,000 for the purchase of movable submarine torpedoes. Pending a decision of the point of order, the committee rose.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

MADAM RISTORI is now in Paris.

MRS. LANGTRY has a fortune of $550,000.

GEORGE MILN, the preacher-actor, is in Australia.

THE next part Mrs. Potter will essay will be that of Rosalind.

THERE are seven red headed actors in Kate Claxton's company.

BOUCICAULT'S school of acting in New York begins to show signs of a break-up.

MARIE GEISTINGER, the great German actress, is dying at Klagenfort, Switzerland.

A PIANO is being built at the Steinway factory at Hamburg which is to cost $25,000.

PAULUS, the comic singer who has made Boulanger, receives an income of $20,000 a year.

HERRIG'S festival drama, "Martin Luther," has been produced on an elaborate scale in Berlin.

A THIRTEEN-YEAR-OLD girl named Dantin, has made a sensation in Paris by her violin playing.

FALSTAFF will be person

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

Forterms and advertising rates, see first pag

Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

THE GROWTH OF OUR UNION.

The American Union has had a marvelous growth. Entering the brotherhood of Nations with only thirteen States, it now numbers thirty-eight. And at the present rate of progress it cannot be many years before all the Western Territories will be graduated into States, and the Union that began a century ago as a narrow strip along the Atlantic will have grown into a gigantic empire of self-governing Commonwealths reaching from ocean to ocean.

The admission of the two Dakotas, Montana and Washington cannot be delayed much longer. They will erect into States the whole of the vast territory forming our Northern boundary from the western line of Minnesota to the Pacific Ocean, with the exception of the narrow strip of Idaho which runs up between Montana and Washington and touches the border of British Columbia.

So, leaving out of consideration the Indian Territory, whose position is anomalous and whose future relations to the Union involve the whole question of Indian citizenship, there will remain after the admission of Dakotas, Montana and Washington, only five Territories awaiting protion.

DAIRYING.

The lesson has been slowly learned in circumscribed localities that to manufacture a good article of butter there must be a high-toned cow in the background. And the cow obtained—the butter machine—the raw material of which butter is made is of primary importance, for no matter how good a machine you may have for any purpose, unless the material which enters into manufacture of the product is first class, it is useless to expect first class goods as the result.

This is true in all mechanical lines, but in running the animated cow machines in which nature makes and regulates the running gears, we find ourselves face to face with abstruse complications, which only the eye, made keen by close observations and practical study of adaptasion, can manage. There must be a blending of the largest amount of production with the finest quality and texture of goods produced. First a good cow, then proper feeding, and not only can good butter be made, but dairying can be made to pay.

THE MAGIC WORD.

"Protection" is the magic word by which Republicans carried the day and will again come into National power; but under the grand planks laid down in the Republican platform, and in the minds of the millions who voted for Harrison, there were three branches of this protection in view; first, protection to American labor against the pauper labor of Europe; second, protection for our ships, seamen, fishermen and Americans generally against unreasonable raids and demands of foreign powers; and third, protection of the citizen everywhere in his sacred and constitutional right to cast his ballot freely and have it fairly counted.

Congressman Vandever, of California, wants the United States to buy the peninsula of Lower California from Mexico, which country is said to be willing to sell it for $20,000,000. The peninsula is accessible by land only through the United States, being separated from the Mexican main land by the Gulf of California. The climate is said to be very fine.

There is no business which calls for so much thought as that of the first class farmer, and this is one reason why so many fail. Men fail in all pursuits of life; only a few of the many succeed, and when one hears of some who say it does not pay to be a farmer, the chances are that they would not succeed in any business where brains were to take part.

A bill making swearing a misdemeanor having been defeated in the Tennessee Legislature, editor Watterson, of the Louisville Courier-Journal, rises to remark that "this is hardly the year when Democrats should be expected to enact such legislation."

The time for selling land for taxes in this State has been changed from the first Monday in February to the first Monday in May, by act of the Legislature passed February 2.

Anthony Higgins, the new United States Senator from Deleware, was one of the original 300 persons in the State who voted the Republican ticket.

A Kansas man hauled 800 carloads of dirt in one month, and the local editor chronicled it as "800 transfers of real estate during the past month."

Not only do our home manufactures need the home market, but our home market needs and must have our home manufactures.

Gov. Fowle recommends Wrightsville as the place for a permanent Encampment of the State Guards.

THE GOOD FARMER.

There are many ways of managing a farm. Every man is, of course, expected to have ways of his own. His individuality shows itself in the construction of his house and barns, in the breed of stock which he raises, in his personal appearance, etc. Those things, unless indulged to extremes, do not effect his material prosperity. There are other matters, however, which concern his getting along in the world which will admit of little latitude.

A good farmer will take care of his property. His buildings are kept in good repair. There are no barn doors off the hinges, no shingles off the roof. His gates are in good condition, with proper fastenings. He does not climb over the fence because it is easier than to open a gate. His plows, harrows, cultivators and farm implements are put under shelter when he is through with them. His wagons are under cover. His buggy is in a carriage house, clean and ready for a trip. The harnes is hung up upon a peg, and brushed clean. His animals have comfortable quarters. When Sunday comes he can take his wife and children to church or to see his neighboring farmers. There is an air of respectability about his neatly dressed children, his tidy wife, his contented looking horses. All things point to his being a good farmer, a respectable, substantial man.

A bill has been reported in the legislature to amend the Constitution, It provides that no member of the legislature which creates an office of profit and trust, shall be eligible to the first term of office. Again, it provides that the Commissioner of Agriculture shall be of equal dignity with other State officers; third, it provides that the term of office for State officers shall begin on the third Wednesday after the first Monday in January.

The Raleigh *Chronicle* lectures the CAROLINIAN for its criticising the action of the Bourbons in the Legislature. Having given the editor of that paper a lucrative position, they expect him to defend them. But simple assertion and denial are neither argument or proof; and as the Democrats in the Legislature of '68 9 were deeper in the mud than the Republicans were in the mire, reference to that period is "ammunition wasted."

President Cleveland says he would rather hear a simple ballad well sung than the grandest of opera music. In subservience to his tastes we respectfully dedicate the following set to the tune of "Massa."

Down in the cornfields
Hear that mournful wop,
All the Democrats are weeping,
Grover Cleveland's in the soup.

From Our Boston Correspondent

BOSTON, February 7, 1889.

Editor CAROLINIAN:

In our vicinity ice is making fast. If the cold weather now prevailing lasts seven days longer all the ice ponds near the city will work night and day for a stock of ice. On the coast of Maine the ice harvest is in active operation. The ice season, no doubt, will last six weeks longer in northern Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Maine, and an ample crop will be secured. Our railroads run close to about all the ice ponds in New England.

Some North Carolina and other Southern gentlemen are in Boston to ascertain a building for the South to make her exhibit of native staples and productions, and report the result at a future day to those who are engaged in the enterprise.

The South has gained largely in population since 1880, and in wealth $1,204,176,694. The gain the next ten years will be, according to the drift of her progress, full *three billion dollars*. In no part of the United States will the progress be as large in national prosperity as the South.

The growth of comfort flows from wealth and a good house and enough in it to contribute to improved ease and independence, convey with it ideas that reflect the source they are indebted to for the better ways of living.

I look for a very great change in the South of modes of thinking, lopping off ideas in politics and the substution of new theories of government. I shall not be surprised to see half of the Southern States Protective and anti-Democratic. All improvements are tyrannical—that is they enforce, in spite of our will, change more or less of a radical nature.

In a few days we hand to our new head the reigns of government. We have the best of reason to believe he will give the "Southern question" the most serious thought. The best men to the front, with the backing of the best intelligence, and with a just administration of justice *to all*, will bear a good harvest in the reaping period of the Nation.

W. S.

A Light House for Diamond Shoals.

Editor CAROLINIAN:

As I occasionally visit the Banks and keep posted upon the topics of those sections, I find that a light house is as much needed on the Diamond shoals as anything the government could do for us. I see that an appropriation has been made for the purpose by Congress; but it should be doubled and a house erected, manned with eight or ten good surfmen and two good boats. If this were done many lives could be saved when it would be impossible for any floating battery to leave the shore. Indeed, sir, a house of this description would be worth all the stations from Little Kennekeet to Hatteras Inlet.

Capt. B. B. Daily is always at his post and on the look out, and P. H. Etheridge, his man No. 1—who is one of our wheelhorse—is always ready to display his skill and courage but they are only men; they cannot go against nature; the power of God is higher and stronger than they are. When the "storm King rages" in greatest fury they can only stand on shore and see lives lost, without means or power to save them. The shoals are from ten to twelve miles from shore.

On one occasion last winter I was an eye witness to a most distressing scene—that of seeing a full rigged barque and crew swept away in a few hours. Two crews—Cape Point and Creede's Hill—started to their rescue, but were compelled to return because of a severe northwest shift, and it was only with great effort they reached there.

I hope that our Legislature and Congress will give the matter serious consideration and speedy action.

RANGER.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8th, 1889.

Unless death prevents, James Gillespie Blaine will be the next Secretary of State. I am in a position to make the above statement as positive as words can make it. All rumors to the contrary are but the vaporings of idle minds and may be set down as without the slightest foundation. Mr. Blaine has this week signed the papers whereby he takes possession on a ten years lease, of the historic old house, just opposite the White House, known as the "Seward Mansion." It was in this house that the attempt was made to assassinate the late William H. Seward on the same evening that President Lincoln was shot by Wilkes Booth. For some years the house has been occupied as a branch office of the War Department, but now it will again become the centre of attraction to public men, as it was for so many years. With the exception of Mr. Blaine and Mr. Wanamaker, the rest of the Cabinet is still in doubt.

Senator Sherman, who is ever alive to American interests, has offered an amendment to the Sundry Civil appropriation bill appropriating $100,000 to be expended at the discretion of the President in protecting American interests on the isthmus of Panama.

At last the momentous question of where the "man of destiny," otherwise known as Grover Cleveland, will reside after the fourth of March, has been officially settled. He has authorized the announcement that he has joined a prominent firm of lawyers in New York city, and in company with Mrs. Cleveland he has this week been to New York to engage apartments for occupancy after March fourth. In this connection it may be well to remark that Washington has been visited this week by a rival "man of destiny"—David Bennett Hill, at present Governor of the great State of New York. The rivals did not meet except in the most formal manner at the house of Secretary Whitney, where they they were both guests at a grand dinner. So afraid was Mr. Cleveland that Governor Hill might call on him at the White House that after leaving the dinner partyat Whitneys he and Mrs. Cleveland took a late train for New York. And yet the Democrats try to tell you that the kindest feeling exists between Hill and Cleveland. If this be kindness deliver me from such. Hill received more real attention from the Democrats in Congress during his stay here that Cleveland has had from the same men during the whole of his Presidential term.

The war scare is about over. Secretary Bayard has accepted Bismark's proposition to resume the conference in regard to Samoa which was suspended in 1887.

There is still some hope that a little territorial legislation may be gotten through this session. The basis of this hope is that the House will accept the Senate amendment to the Springer "omnibus bill," which leaves New Mexico out. The House committee on territories have also reported Springer's omnibus bill number two, for the admission of Arizona, Idaho and Wyoming. But the committee lacked the nerve to report the bill for the admission of Utah.

The Legislature.

SENATE: The bill to make six per cent the legal interest failed to pass. Among those passed were bills to regulate and limit the levy of taxes for special purposes, so as not to exceed 10 per cent of assessed valuation of property levied on; to allow judges to dismiss sheriffs for allowing prisoners to escape; to amend the charter of Plymouth relative to growing timber on lands of others; to protect manufacturers of lumber; to compel clerks of Superior Courts to publish annually statements of moneys in their hands belonging to others; to provide additional accommodations for the institution for the Deaf and Dumb—gives the institution the State land known as Camp Mangum, west of Raleigh; allowing three Judges of the Supreme Court to sit in the absence of the others.

HOUSE: Among bills passed during the week were an amendment to the law in reference to stock companies, so that par value of shares shall be $5 instead of $50; to amend the charter of the Roanoke & Southern R. R.—requires the road to pay $150 per annum for convicts; amend the law relating to fees of Superior Court Clerks, so that fees for transcripts of judgement be 25 instead of 45 cents; to simplify the statute of limitation so as to make uniform; to authorize sheriffs to administes oaths in cases of justification of bonds; to amend the laws in relation to grand jurors, authorizing them to call on solicitors for assistance when needed; making the statute of limitations apply to married women as well as others; to amend the law against gambling, (gives authorities power to search where liquors are sold.)

A colored mission of the Evangelical Lutheran Church has been established in Charlotte by Rev. W. P. Phifer. Rev. Phifer is a graduate in the collegiate and theological departments of Howard University, Washington, D. C.,

The two Souths—Old and New.

Col. J. F. Hanson, of Ga.

There are two Souths; one is the old South, the political South, the solid South, the South of exclusive agriculture, of theory and failure. The other is the new South, the business South, the South of diversified industry, of practical methods, the South of progress. They were evolved from different conditions, at different periods, and inspired by different sentiments, hopes and purposes. One lives in the memory of the past, and is guided by its dead traditions; the other in the present and future, learning wisdom from expensive experience. Each was designed for a mission—to fill a place in the history of the country. For the good that was and is in both of them we love them, while not unmindful of their faults, their mistakes, perhaps their political sins. Whenever this Union has been assailed, and it has been in jeopardy more than once, the sentiment that opposed it, that sought to dissolve it, was conceived in the womb, nurtured at the breast, dandled upon the knee, and rocked in the cradle of free trade. This statement is true, whether tested by the Nullification act of South Carolina or the Confederacy formed at Montgomery, Ala. It is true, because the philosophy of free trade, as taught at present, and as always taught in this country, has been, and is, based upon segregation, upon conflict and antagonism, between sections and States, classes, and interests. This doctrine is contrary to the spirit of the Union, which ceases to be a union in fact when it ceases to be a union of interest, (Applause.)

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any throat, lung or chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time or money refunded. Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

Senator Allison is now the man in this country most talked about. Allison is a popular man in Washington. Here he is known distinctly as a Western man, approachable, frank, easy of manner, yet always dignified. He is at the same time one of the best dressed men in public life; but his clothes, like his manners, sit up on him lightly and naturally.—Wash. Letter in Chicago Tribune.

"Othello's occupation's gone." He he used to spend days and nights curseing the fates and the rheumatism. Now he only lies down and laughs to think how easily he was cured by Salvation Oil, at 25 cts.

Wm H. Vanderford, Esq., Editor of the Democratic Advocate, Westminster, Md., writes that he has used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and knows it to be a good medicine Buy it. Try it. 25 cents.

Mr. John T Patrick anounces that failing health will compel his retirement from the Immigration department and recommends Mr. Peter M. Wilson, who has been assisting him in his work, for his successor.

Colonel Charles R. Jones founder and for ten years Editor of "The Charlotte Observer," died on the 9th He was for years one of the most prominent journalist in this State. He was buried with Masonic honors.

There seems to be a greater spirit of progress and improvement abroad in this State than ever known before Especialy are many of the Eastern towns coming to the front.

The Norfolk *Virginian* says it is rumored that Walter Bingham, the murderer of Miss Lizzie Turlington, is alive and well ic France.

The present Legislature will have about 1400 Justices of the Peace to elect.

It is said there are now 200 applicants for position on the Railroad Commission.

The farmers' Alliances in the State now number 1,508.

The copper mine business of Granville is on a boom.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of John T. Parker.

Having qualified as Administratrix of the late John T. Parker, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same, to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This February 7th, 1889.

EXZERNIA MORSE, Adm'x.

J. H. HARRIS,
— WITH —
CALEB HALEY & CO
Wholesale Commission Commission Dealers in all kinds of

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Price only 25 cts. Sold by all druggists.
Will relieve Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sores, Burns, Wounds, Cuts, Scalds, Backache, Gout, or any bodily pain or ailment.

CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote!—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

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Complete list of Vegetables, Flowers, Bulbs and Small Fruits, with descriptions and prices. New Shape, New Type, completely revised and improved. Contains more varieties than any other catalogue printed. 3 elegant colored plates 8x10½ inches, and a frontispiece. Every person who owns a foot of land or cultivates a plant should have a copy. Price of Vick's FLORAL GUIDE, containing a certificate good for 15 cents worth of Seeds, only 15 cents. JAMES VICK, SEEDSMAN, Rochester, N. Y.

IT'S TIME
You began to think of your Fall Trading, Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of
Moses Weisel's Stock,
which offers everything in the choice of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer,
MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS
Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise
YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE,
But hustle right off and get the pick of the nice New Goods that are offered at
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THERE'S NO PLACE ON EARTH
where a happier state of affairs exists than at our store. The reasons that we have solved the great problem
How to Get Trade
— AND —
How to Hold it
We do our utmost at all times to
Make The Quality Fit the Price,
and guarantee full value for the money on every purchase. Take our word for it and when you want anything in our line come and see us.
ROBINSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS
In Groceries, Hardware, Stoves and Tinware, Cutlery, Glassware, Paints Oils, Ship Chandelry, Lime, Cement Hay, Shingles, Etc.
Agents Orange Rifle Powder.

NEW ALBEMARLE HOUSE,
Elizabeth City, N C.
FRANK M. GRICE. Prop'r.
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day
The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It has been refited and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat
The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for his patrons. The rooms are large, well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public,
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamer
TERMS REASONABLE.
J. L. ROGERSON, Prop

PATENTS.
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*
OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State or county, sent free. Address
C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opp. Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

$98 Sewing-Machine FREE
To at once establish trade in all parts, by placing our machines and goods where the people can see them, we will send free to one person in each locality the very best sewing-machine made in the world, with all the attachments. We will also send free a complete line of our costly and valuable art samples. In return we ask that you show what we send, to those who may call at your home, and after 3 months all shall become your own property. This grand machine is made after the Singer patents, which have run out before patents run out it sold for $98, with the attachments, and now sells for $50. Best, strongest, most useful machine in the world. All is free. No capital required. Plain, brief instructions given. Those who write to us at once can secure free the best sewing-machine in the world, and the finest line of works of high art ever shown together in America. TRUE & CO., Box 740, Augusta, Maine.

C. T. Lanphear. A. W. Haff
LANPHEAR & HAFF.
Wholesale Commission Dealers

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,
Etc., Etc:
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty. No Agents,

HINCHMAN S ON & CO,
Wholesale Commission Dealers

FRESH FISH, GAME, TERRAPIN, Etc,
7 & 8 DOCK STREET WHARF,
PHILADELPHIA PA.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty. No Agents.

H. M. ROGERS. A. M. ROGERS. H. C. ROGERS
H. M. ROGERS & CO.
Wholesale Commission Dealers
IN
All Kinds of Fish.

11 Fulton Fish Market & 207½ Front St
NEW YORK.
Warehouse & Cold Storage, 207 Front St,
SHAD A SPECIALTY

O. S. HARDING & CO.
Wholesale Commission Dealers in
FRESH FISH

Game and Terrapin,
Nos 9 & 10 Dock Street Wharf,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

S. T. SKIDMORE,
Wholesale Commission Dealer
— IN ALL KINDS OF —

Fresh Fish.
142 & 144 BEEKMAN STREET
NEW YORK.

C. G. LINDER. J. A. LINDER.
C. G. LINDER & BRO,
SUCCESSORS TO A. B. HIGBIE & CO.,
Commission Merchants and Wholesale DEALERS IN
FRESH FISH,

GAME & TERRAPIN
30, 31, 40 & 41 Dock Street Wharf,
Philadelphia, Pa.

S. L. STORER & CO.,
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
Fresh Fish,

LOBSTERS, TURTLE, ETC,
19 Fulton Fish Market,
New York.
Stencils and Stationery furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,
RICHMOND, VA.
Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

THE BEST THING OUT
FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CRATE

It is used by grocerymen in displaying and delivering goods, by farmers to gather and store fruit and vegetables, and market gardeners to transport produce to market.
AS A BERRY CRATE
It is made in two sizes to hold twenty-four and thirty-six quart baskets, specially fit, with hinged cover and rocker to keep the baskets separated, and when open allows free circulation of air, so fresh picked fruits to dry.
Made of best material, are light, durable, and open to baskets, or any other crate made.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST.
L. P. ROGERS, WARREN, PA.

JACOB SALOMONSKY
—0—
The Grandest Display of
CLOTHING — and — DRESS GOODS
Ever Brought to Elizabeth City
The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the
Very Lowest Prices.
His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
STORE ON WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. WHARTON,
WHOLESALE
COMMISSION DEALER,
IN FRUIT, PRODUCE, FISH
Oysters, Terrapin, Poultry, Eggs, Game, &c., In Season
No. 5 S. Delaware Avenue Market
FOOT OF DOCK STREET
PHILADELPHIA
Consignments solicited. Returns mad promptly.

ICE AND COAL!
Rawlins, Whitehurst & Co.
continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.
We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C. FRED DAVIS
4-tf. Agent

H. HILGARTNER SONS
STEAM
Marble & Granite Works
MONUMENTS, ETC.
Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
526 & 528 West Baltimore
BALTIMORE, MD.
—0—
J. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City, N C
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Denton, N. C.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN'S
TREATMENT BY INHALATION.
TRADE MARK. REGISTERED.
DRS. STARKEY AND PALEN
COMPOUND OXYGEN
1529 Arch Street, Philad'a, Pa.
For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and *all chronic and Nervous Disorders.*
—0—
"The Compound Oxygen Treatment," Drs Starkey & Palen, No. 1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., have been using for the last 17 years, is a scientific adjustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen *magnetized*, and the compound is so condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world.
—0—
Drs. Starkey & Palen have the liberty to refer to the following named well known persons who have tried their Treatment:
Hon. W. D. Kelley Member of Congress, Philadelphia; Rev. Victor A. Conrad, Editor Lutheran Observer, Phila.; Hon. Wm. Penn Nixon, Editor Inter-Ocean, Chicago, Ill; W. H. Werthington, Editor of New South, Birmingham, Ala.; Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, Melrose, Mass.; Judge R. S. Vcchres, New York City Frank Siddall, Merchant, Phil.; Fidelia M. Lyon, Sandwich Islands; Alexander Bionic, Inverness, Scotland; Emma Cooper Utilla, Spanish Honduras, M. V. Ashbrook, Red Bluff Cal; James Moore, Sup't Police, Blandford, Dorsetshire, England; Jacob Ward, Bowral, New South Wales, and thousands of others in every part of the United States.
"Compound Oxygen—its Mode of Action and Results," is the title of a new brochure of two hundred pages, published by Drs. Starkey & Palen, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this remarkable curative agent and a record of several hundred surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. It will be mailed free to any address on application.
DRS. STARKEY & PALEN,
No. 1529 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Elizabeth City Academy.
The Elizabeth City Academy will open its next session on
Monday, September 24th. 1888,
FOUR TEACHERS, all graduates and specialists in their respective departments.
Board and tuition for session of thirty-eight weeks in Intermediate course about $100
Music and Art are specialities under a competent teacher,
Send for Catalogue. Address
S. L. SHEEP, Principal.
Or, C. W. GRANDY, Ch'n BTruste.

THE LIGHT-RUNNING
NEW HOME

SEWING MACHINE
THE LADIES' FAVORITE.
NEVER OUT OF ORDER.
If you desire to purchase a sewing machine, ask our agent at your place for terms and prices. If you cannot find our agent, write direct to nearest address to you below named.
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE, MASS.
ILL. CHICAGO — 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. — DALLAS, TEX.
ST LOUIS, MO. ATLANTA, GA. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
FOR SALE BY

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DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
145 Pages, with Steel Engravings,
MAILED FREE.
Address, P. O. Box 1819, N. Y.

In use 20 years.—Special Prescriptions of an eminent Physician. Simple, Safe and Sure.

NOS.		CURES. PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
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6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
18	Ophthalmy, or sore, and weak Eyes	.50

HOMEOPATHIC

19	Catarrh, acute or chronic; Influenza,	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	.50
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.50
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions	.50
26	Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, Canker	.50
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
31	Painful Periods, with Spasms	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, spasm, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat	.50
35	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions	.50

SPECIFICS.
Sold by Druggists, or sent post paid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N.Y.

HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC VETERINARY SPECIFICS

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, Poultry.
300 PAGE BOOK on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.
Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

Home-Made Tin-Ware,
— BY —
H. O. HILL,
The Tinner,
Fearing St. Bank, Elizabeth City, N. C.
And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

FRIENDS' ELEMENTARY And High School.
A Kindergarten, a Primary School an Academy and Collegiate Institute for both Sexes.
McCulloh and Preston Sts. BALTIMORE.
18 PROFESSIONAL TEACHERS Employed
Specialist in each Department.
24TH YEAR BEGAN NINTH MONTH (SEPTEMBER) 6, 1887
For Circulars address ELI M. LAMB Principal, or F. EMERSON LAMB, Assistant Principal.

FERTILIZERS:
Cheap and Good,
For Sale at the E. City Oil Mills
We have taken the Agency for BAUGH'S ANIMAL BONE & POTASH COMPOUND, which has proved to be a complete mixture for Cotton, Corn, Potatoes Peas, etc. Apply to J. S. CURTWRIGHT, or W. D. LATHROP & CO.
Dec. 12- 3m.

THAT FIGHT
The Original Wins.
C. F. Simmons, St. Louis, Prop'r M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, Est'd 1868, in the U. S. Court, defeats J. H. Zeilin, Prop'r A. Q. Simmons Liver Regulator, Est'd by Zeilin 1868.
M. A. S. L. M. has for 47 years cured INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE, LOST APPETITE, SOUR STOMACH, ETC.
Rev. T. B. Reams, Pastor M. E. Church, Adams, Tenn., writes: "I think I should have been dead but for your Genuine M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine. I have sometimes had to substitute "Zeilin's stuff" for your Medicine, but it don't answer the purpose."
Dr. J. R. Graves, Editor *The Baptist*, Memphis, Tenn. says: I received a package of your Liver Medicine, and have used half of it. It works like a charm. I want no better Liver Regulator and certainly no more of Zeilin's mixture.

FAVORITE SINGER
Warranted for Five Years.
ONLY $20.
DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME.
Our Favorite Singer
Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers.
Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials,
Co-operative Sewing Machine Co.,
219 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE DRUGGISTS

TOILET SOAP
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Manufactured expressly for the drug trade from the Oil and other selected material. Always the same. Gives general satisfaction. For sale by all retail druggists. Call for the Druggists' Toilet and take no other. Manufactured by
GRAHAM BROS. & CO., CHICAGO.

—0—

ECONOMY

LEADS TO

PROSPERITY.

—0-0—

Any man who aims at economy can't afford to miss this great sale. I am determined to force down my enormous surplus stock of winter-weight Wearing Apparel, and am aroused towards making this the most advantageous

Money Saving Sale

we have ever introduced to the public. I said I'd do it, and I am doing it.

Fine Sack suits, Cutaways, Prince Alberts are now selling at near cost. I am offering my stock of fine Shoes, such as Walkingfast, Reed and other qualities, at a big reduction.

I am selling a fine line of

MEN'S WEAR

at cost. Dozens upon dozens of men's fine Overcoats in Sacks, Newmarkets, Ulsters, Stormcoats and in Cheviots, Chinchillas, Beaver, Melton, KerSeys, Cassimere and worsted, fit for any man and are in every detail of manufacture equal to garments made to measure, all of which are yours today at manufacturers' cut rate prices.

Boy's & Children's Suits

by the dozen upon dozen, and men's boy's and youth's Trousers, dozens upon dozens of them, all of first-class goods,—all are Yours at manufacturers' cut rate prices.

Hats of latest styles of Rossmore, Miller Dunlap and Martin shapes.

Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, Umbrellas, etc., at a large decline in prices.

Oil and Rubber Goods can be found at manufacturers' prices.

I am selling my entire stock of Ladies' Wraps, Cloaks, long and short, at cost,

Dress Goods Department.

I am now offering my fine Cashmmeres, Henriettas, Flannels, Tricots, Serge goods, etc., at a deduction of 15 to 20 cents per yard,

SATINES: I am selling all uolors at 10, 12 and 13 cents a yard, and if you have an interest in economizing, you can't afford to miss this great unloading sale I have placed in active service,

H. WEISEL,

The Original Leader and Regulater of Low Prices,

The North Carolinian

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13 1889.

ELIZABETH CITY CHURCHES.

EPISCOPAL. Rev. H. A. Skinner, Rector. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 8 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. All cordially invited

METHODIST. Rev. E. P. Wilson, Pastor Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

BAPTIST. Rev. J. L. White, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Seats free. Invitation extended to all.

A. M. E. ZION. Rev. J. S. Caldwell, Pastor. Service every Sunday at 2:30 P. M., and 7. P. M

COLORED BAPTIST, OLIVE BRANCH. Rev. K. Lamb, Pastor. Service every Sunday. Special Service every 4th Sunday at 2:30 & 7:00 p. m.

☞ Cooperate.

☞ Counsel together.

☞ Then something may be done.

☞ John T. Parker, of Salem, died on the 31st ult., aged 56 years.

☞ The suggestions made in the communication of "Ranger" are pertinent.

☞ Judge Boykin will hold the spring term of our Courts, beginning at Currituck on March 4th.

☞ Ambrose W. Dozier, a prominent citizens of Shiloh, Camden county, died on the 8th inst, aged 72 years.

☞ Read the letter of our Boston correspondent. He reports that the Ice crop is not going to fail.

☞ Calvin Conard, connected with the Albemarle Lumber Company, has failed. We learn that it will not interfere with the Company's operations here.

☞ M. J. H. Harris, connected with the well known Fish Dealers, Caleb Haley & Co., gave us a call on Monday. He is a very pleasant gentleman and represents a very reliable firm. See their advertisement.

☞ The Town Commissioners have decided to build a well at the Canal Bridge on Road street, for the use of the Fire Department. As things now are, the Engine is more ornamental than useful—for a good portion of the town.

☞ As Elizabeth City is in and a part of Pasquotank County and pays a large share of the county taxes, and as the building and keeping up the public bridges are a part of the county's expenses, the CAROLINIAN is asked, Why isn't the County called upon and required to meet the expenses of the large bridges in the City? The CAROLINIAN repeats the query, Why not?

☞ "Editors know everything" some people seem to think, but it's a mistake, for they don't—at least the editor of the CAROLINIAN does not. He is quite willing to answer questions when he can; but occasionally some are asked which neither he, a Philadelphia lawyer, a Brooklyn preacher or a Chapel Hill professor can explain. This is the reason why some sent in have not been replied to.

☞ The propisition asking authority to issue bonds to the amount of $10,000 for the purpose of building a new Jail is meeting with general opposition. The present structure is a disgrace to the county. It is unsightly, unsafe and unhealthy. A new one —neat, safe and properly ventilated— can be built for one quarter the sum proposed. Ask for that, or for not exceeding $3 000, and the CAROLINIAN will favor it.

☞ It is with feelings of profound sadness that we announce the death of our townsman John H. Ziegler, which occurred yesterday at 12:30 p. m. We feel it almost as a personal bereavement, for during our twenty years acquaintenceship and intimacy he has been our sincere friend, and we can never forget it. Mr. Ziegler was born in Wurtemburg, and emigrated to America in 1848. After spending some years in Baltimore, New York and elsewhere, he came to Elizabeth City in 1856, and has resided here ever since, and, by his honorable and manly course, he became an influential and highly esteemed citizen. All will miss him. His age was 62 years, 1 month and 15 days He was a prominent Mason and will be buried with the honors of the Fraternity.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is not opposed to bonding the Town for money to be wisely expended in needed improvements. All progressive and prosperous towns raise money for this purpose in this way. The condition of our streets show want of pride and enterprise as well as indifference to comfort; our imperfect sewerage is a constant menace to the general health, and electric lights would be a public convenience and benefit. As the present revenue is not sufficient for these improvements, let the money needed be raised in the way the towns referred to have done it. But instead of the loose, indefinite and partisan bill presented to the Legislature, let one be framed as suggested in last week's CAROLINIAN; let the specific objects be stated, and let the bonds be limited in issue to the amount of money to be expended, and be made payable in five to ten or fifteen years. This would secure the improvements and a rapid development and progress of our town without any heavy burthen to the people.

☞ This is a queer winter, isn't it?

—Early Rose Seed Potatoes at Robinson's.

☞ The Seine Fishermen are getting everything in readiness for work.

☞ The attempt to make the County Superintendents of Public Instrction the Treasurers of the County Boards of Education has failed.

—A good second-hand Sewing Machine for sale at less than half price, at this office

☞ Money and time are the heaviest burdens of life, and the unhappiest are those who have more of either than they know how to use,

—Just drop in when passing and take a look at our Tinware department. Robinson & Co,

☞ S. B. Miller & Co., Wholesale Commission Fish Dealers, No. 7 Fulton Market, New York, insert their card in this week's CAROLINIAN,

—You won't do yourself justice if you don't look over Moses Weisel's stock before buying.

☞ The great men of this world, says a writer, ought not to sneer at the little men. If there were no little men, they themselves would not be great by comparison.

—Make a break for Moses Weisel's if you want bargains in Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, etc.

☞ "What's a man-of-war?" asked the teacher. "A cruiser," was the prompt reply. "What makes it go?" "It's screw, sir." "Who go with it?" "It's crew, sir."

—A second-hand Heater, for Sitting Room or Parlor, nearly as good as new, for sale very low. Call at this Office,

☞ "Never too old to learn," is very applicable to a farmer, for in no other calling does a man have such opportunity to learn from Nature, the best educator of all.

—A double-seated second-hand Carriage for sale very cheap. Inquire at this office.

☞ Swift said "pride, ill-nature and want of sense are the three great sources of ill-manners." Without some one of these defects no man will behave himself ill for want of experience, or what is called "knowing the world."

—The cold days are comin, but it will be a cold day when Moses Weisel can't undersell all competitors.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is asked, "Is the phrase 'Be sure your sins will find you out,' found in the Bible?" Yes. The words were spoken by Moses—see the Book of Numbers, chapter 32, and 23d verse. It reads, "But if ye will not do so, b hold ye have sinned against the Lord, and be sure your sin will find you out."

—If you want good hard Brick that are durable and have stood the test, go to Thompson & Son

☞ Birds of prey, whose songs are as harsh as a sawmill file, are yet useful in the destruction of injurious insects. The polecat is beneficial sometimes in the destruction of grubs and worms. But what is the use of the rat? And who will ever forgive old Noah for saving a pair of them in the Ark?

—Only a few heating Stoves left which we are still offering at cost. Robinson & Co.

☞ He thought he was paying the young lady a compliment. He said, "I was at the wedding at the church, and allow me to congratulate you on your elegant appearance as a bridesmaid. You were robed in ecstacy divine." "That's about as much as you men know," she replied, "I wore a robe of white silk mull and point lace."

—"I'd give anything," said Miss A., "if I had as small a foot as Miss G." "Well," said her friend, "you can have it for nothing. Miss G's foot is large as yours, but she wears the shapely shoes of Moses Weisel's, giving her foot the appearance of being smaller than it is. A clumsy shoe disfigures any foot. Try Moses Weisel next time and see what a change he can make in the appearance of your feet."

☞ The parable in the Scripture of the different talents entrusted to servants in the absence of the master is generally discouraging to the humble plodder who has but one talent to start out with in this selfish and close competing world. But there is no reason for despondency. Those starting in life with one talent more frequently have ten talents than those who start with ten are likely to have the other ten. If the boy or the man is started right, the ten talents will come, no matter how small the capital to start on.

—There is no need for investigation as to the quality of Brick, for Thompson & Son again took the first premium at the late Fair.

☞ "A Reader" is mistaken. Prior to the war, the period of low Tariff, a good article of calico cost from 10 to 12 cents a yard. Now the same article, just as good, can be bought at from 5 to 6 cents a yard. How could that be possible if Protection raised prices? Prior to the war all agricultural implements cost from 30 to 50 per cent more than they do now. And yet in the face of this the Free Trader tells the farmer that he is being ruined by the Tariff, just as the farmer or any one else could be ruined without knowing it. It is evident from the result of the Presidential election that the farmer does not believe that he is ruined.

☞ Read the new advertisements in this week's CAROLINIAN.

☞ Several of our exchanges speak of their respective towns as favorable "Winter Resorts." We know of none superior to Elizabeth City. The Northerner desiring a milder climate will find it here.

☞ It is encouraging to know that our farmers are more and more improving in the mode of cultivating their crops. And, too, the importance of more diversifying is beginning to be understood.

☞ An old patron, on renewing his subscription, adds to his letter:

"I have taken the CAROLINIAN from its very first issue, and I have every number up to the present, and I value them highly, the whole being a complete local and general history of the past twenty years. I expect to be a life subscriber."

May the coming years of editor and reader be as pleasant to each as those that have gone.

☞ The editor of the Washington *Gazette* devotes a gushing article to the "many beautiful women" of that town and winds up by saying, "How we do wish we could love them all." Oh, dear! He reminds one of another editor who gave vent to his pent-up feelings thus:

"Oh, to sit by the stove with
A maiden trim and neat!
Marriage may be a failure,
But courtship's hours are sweet!"

☞ On Thursday night the ladies of the Episcopal Church will give an Entertainment at the Rooms of the Reform Club, corner of Main and Ehringhause streets. The principal attraction will be a JAPANESE WEDDING, showing how those peculiar people get married. There will be other novel features included in the programe. Admission only 10 cents. There will also be a Japanese supper.

LOCAL MENTION.

No "star chamber" action, gentlemen!—Miss Camilla Cook is visiting her sister at Norfolk.—Mrs John Brodrick, of Havana, N. Y., is visiting her mother, Mrs John J. Grandy on Lawrence street.—Another base attempt was made on Saturday night to burn Koch's Bakery on Mathews street.—Mrs William Swain died very suddenly of heart disease on the 6th inst.—The live business men of our City, those who have goods to sell, and at bargains, advertise in the CAROLINIAN. They have goods to move and know how to move them. —The members of the Fire Company have decided on a grand parade on the 22d, in honor of Washington's birthday.—Isaac Winston, a prominent colored man, died on Friday. He was buried by the several Orders to which he belonged.—As one takes rambles through different parts of the City the beautifying march of development and improvement attract attention.—Rev. Joshua Elliott occupied the pulpit of the Baptist Church on Sunday night.—Underwood's large Mill, now complete in all respects, is in full blast again.—On account of illness, Rev. Dr. Johnson, Presbyterian, was unable to fill his appointments on Sunday morning and evening.—All go to the Entertainment on Thursday night and see how the Japs get married.—We are glad to state that Col. Wm. C. Davis is nearly well again.—On Monday we had a few hours of "beautiful snow."—Mr, Charles Rippman, and Mrs Heck and daughter, of Baltimore, and Miss Sophie Krumkey of Washington City, relatives of Mr. John H. Ziegler, arrived on Monday night. The latter was a sister he had never met, who reached his bedside in time to be seen before he closed his eyes in death.—Mr. Ziegler's funeral will take place to-morrow at 2 o'clock.

Another dividend of ten per cent. to depositors of the defunct State National Bank will be declared.

Give your neighbor a helping hand by recomending him to keep Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup in his family for all the ills babies are subject to.

Laxador, the "golden" remedy for bowels and stomach complaints has has acheived a most brilliant success. It elminates the poison from the blood, searching, cleansing and purifyng the whole system. It costs only 25 cents. At all druggists.

Thousands who having tried in vain to find a remedy that will truly cure blood disease, think their cases incurable, but such is not the fact. Botanic Blood Balm made in Atlanta, Ga., will cure blood poison when all other treatments, including Hot Springs, have failed. Give it a trial and be convinced.

Itch, Mange, and Scratches on humans or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by Griggs & Cartwright, Druggists, Elizabeth City.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., New York

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay quired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satfaction or money refunded, Price 25 cents per box FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

SOCIETY NOTES.

BY MRS. H. MURPHY.

On Wednesday and Thursday evenings 6th and 7th insts., Harry Lindley's Dramatic Company appeared before our citizens in "Over the Hills to the Poor-house," and "Ishmael the Zingara." The acting was at once a pleasure and a surprise. Very few travelling companies can equal the array of talent that shone forth on the humble stage of our little city last week.

Sweet St. Valentines Day is here—yet some people will look sour enough when they open their comic valentines. Many others will enter a pleasant realm of thought in perusing their first missive from the good old saint.

"I leaned out of the window,
I smelt the white clover,
Dark, dark was the garden
I saw not the gate;
Now if there be footsteps
He comes, my one lover,
Hush, nightingale hush!
O sweet nightingale wait
Till I listen and hear
If a step draweth near
For my love—he is late."

And others as they watch the smiling faces telling unconciously of happy hopes, will look back on a past which once held bright promises for them.

"Under the Larch with its tassels wet
While the early sunbeams lingered yet
In the rosy dawn my love I met.
Under the Larch when the sun was set,
He came with a spring violet.
Out of Life with its fond regret
What have love and Memory yet,
Only an April violet.

The W. C. T. U. workers will be glad to learn that Mrs. Chapin is restored to health and again in the lecture field in her own loved Southland.

The Freshman class of Columbia College numbering 400 have passed a resolution to no longer use wine at their suppers. The motion was carried with only 11 nays.

Mrs. Mary Allen West the editor of the Union Signal has been elected President of the Woman's Press Association.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury.

as Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucus surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do are ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine, it is taken internally and made in Toledo, by J. F. Cheney & Co. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Commendable Forethought.

From the Pittsburg Chronicle.

"Daniel."

"Yes, sire."

"I see that Gen. Harrison has ordered a pair of walking boots."

"Yes, sire; I noticed that too."

"It strikes me that we ought to go and do likewise, Daniel. We shall also have some walking to do about March 4."

A Sound Legal Opinion,

E, Bainbridge Munday, Esq. Co., Atty, Clay county, Texas, says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with Malarial Fever and Joundice, but was cured by use of this medicine. Am satisfied that Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimony, saying: He positively believed he would have died had it not been for Electric Bitters,

This great remedy will ward off as well as cure all malarial diseases and for all Kidney, Liver and Stomach disorders stands unequaled. Price 50c and $1 at A. Wadsworth's.

Charcoal should be fed to hogs and poultry. Experiment has demonstrated that the same feed will produce a far greater amount of flesh and fat when fed with plenty of charcoal.

Mr. J. R. Worthington, of Asheville has fallen heir to a fortune of $20,000 through the recent death of a sister in England.

A RUINED HOME.

Our house is on fire! Our home is burning up!! What cry so piercing to the soul! Fire, indeed, is terrible when it destroys inanimate things we love, but how much more terrible when it destroys the living tissues of the flesh! Fire in the blood, how cruel in its effect! Covering the fair skin with spots and blemishes. Twinging the limbs and joints with aches and pains, creating ulcers and running sores. Singeing the very roots of the hair and causing it to fall dead away. Cramping the functions of the liver and kidneys with internal swellings and sores. Disfiguring form and feature. Thank Heaven, in the midst of such fearful contemplation a QUICK CURE CURE, safe, sure and QUICK in its effect, comes to mind. It is Botanic Blood Balm, made in the beautiful city of Atlanta, Ga. An illustrated "Book of Wonders" sent free by the Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., is filled with most convincing proof of its remarkable merit.

☞ Robert Ward, Maxey, Ga., writes: "For twelve or fourteen years I have been a great sufferer from a terrible form of blood poison. My head, face and shoulders became almost a mass of corruption, and finally the disease commenced eating away my skull bones. I became so horribly repulsive that for three years I absolutely refused to let people see me. I used large quantities of most noted blood remedies and applied to nearly all physicians near me, but my condition con- BAD BLOOD tinued to grow worse, and all said that I must surely die. My bones became the seat of excruciting aches and pains; my nights were passed in misery; I was reduced in flesh and strength; my kidneys were terribly deranged, and life became a burden to me. I chanced to see an advertisement of Botanic Blood Balm, (B. B. B.) and when eight or ten bottles had been used I was pronounced sound and well. Hundreds of scars can now be seen on me, looking like a man who had been burned and then restored. My case was well known in the county."

Lew Johnson, Belmont Station, Miss., writes "My ears and scalp were covered with sores and all my hair came out. I lost my appetite and became a mere skeleton. I am now taking B. B. B., and the sores are going away and my strength is coming back."

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Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powder. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co. 106 Wall Street New York.

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The Accommodation daily, except sunday, leaves at 7:00 o'clock, A. M., and returning arrives at 3:00 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive at and depart from the depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all rail and steamer lines.

At Elizabeth City—With steamboats for all points on Pasquotank, Perquimans, Little, Pasquotank, Pamlico, Tar and Neuse rivers

At Edenton—With N. C. R. R. Co's steamboats Plymouth, M. & E. Roberts and Seager, for all points on Chowan, Roanoke, Little, Cashie and Roanoke Rivers, and Jamesville & Washington, and Albemarle & Raleigh Railroads, and at Plymouth with stone tri-weekly for Jamesville, Washington, Hamilton, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville.

The steamer Plymouth, plying between Edenton and Windsor, will go to Edenton on Tuesday and Friday, leaving that place at 2 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday and Saturday.

Norfolk Passenger and Freight Station at Norfolk and Western Railroad depot.

Freight received daily, except Sundays.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal Stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion steamers, also N. C. R. R. and S. & E. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville.

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Norfolk, Va. Feb 14, 1888.

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The Locks will admit vessels 90 feet, and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binders, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to satisfaction of the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from this Office.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beam, (the dimension fixed for by the Charter,) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

HENRY ROBERTS, Superintendent.

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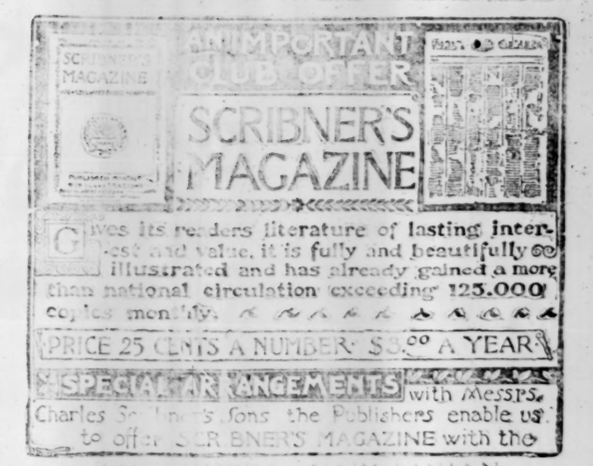

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Back of their Dry Goods Store FOWLER & CO., have opened a Clothing Department, where you can find Men's and Boys Clothing at $3 a suit.

FOWLER & CO., have 1600 feet more Store room to do business in and their customers will find their Dry Goods store now comfortable a larger variety of Dress Goods, Trimmings, Underwear, Blankets and Notions and General Furnishing Goods, cheaper, to select from than ever before.

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OVER THE WIRES.

A Batch of Interesting Stories Told by the Telegraph.

New York's Great Car Strike Declared Off.

The great railroad strike in New York city is over.

After a hard struggle of eight days the Knights of Labor gave up the fight and the companies scored a victory, but a very costly one.

Seeing that matters were going against them, the Executive Board of Division No. 1, of National District Assembly No. 226, called meetings of all local assemblies to decide as to whether the strike should be continued or not. The meetings were called for nine o'clock and delegates from the locals to the District Assembly, as soon as a vote was reached, hurried to the headquarters of the Executive Board, at Forty-fourth street and Ninth avenue, and announced the result.

Master Workman James H. Magee, with the other members of the Board, were on hand, and the reports did not surprise them. The men had ordered the "tie-up," and it remained for them to decide whether the fight should continue or not.

When the reports were all in it was found that the vote was in favor of ending the strike. A meeting of the District Assembly was then held and at midnight the strike was officially declared "off."

The saddest event of the car strike occurred on the last afternoon of the tie-up. James McGowan, one of the strikers, was shot and killed at 1.15 o'clock while attacking one of the cars of the Forty-second street and Manhattanville road. McGowan was in a crowd of about seventy-five men that had stoned an Eighth avenue car at Fifty-eighth street and Eighth avenue. The car escaped with one or two broken windows, and then the mob turned its attention to the Boulevard cars, against the President of which line they are very bitter. Car No. 9, coming downtown, was stopped by the crowd at Sixty-first street and the Boulevard. Frederick Kindorf, of No. 141 LuFow street, was driver and Charles Walker, of No. 155 Third avenue, conductor. Officer Thomas K. Snyder of the Eldridge street station was on the platform acting as police escort. The men in the crowd had laid in a big supply of stones, and began showering them on the car. The windows were smashed and one of the passengers was struck on the neck by a stone. Three ladies, who were riding in the car, ran out, terror-stricken. Several stones whizzed past Officer Snyder's head, and he drew his revolver and fired two shots in the air. While he was shooting he was hit in the face with a piece of brick.

This promiscuous shooting did not frighten the rioters. They kept on throwing stones and threatened to overturn the car. Foremost among them was a brawny fellow, James McGowan, a striking stableman of the Belt Line Company. As he approached the car, with a brick in hand, Officer Snyder saw him and warned him back. The fellow raised the brick and said "I'll throw that," cried the officer. "I'll shoot you."

McGowan did not hesitate, but threw the brick, cutting a fearful gash in Snyder's face. Snyder was nearly stunned. There was a flash, a report, and McGowan dropped to the ground. The bullet from Officer Snyder's revolver had passed clean through McGowan's head.

This tragedy appalled the rioters, and in a minute they scattered and disappeared.

A Scene in the New York Senate.

The session of the Senate a few days since was opened with prayer by the Rev. S. V. Leech, D.D., Vicar.

After referring to alleged corruption, which, he said, largely influenced elections in great cities, he prayed for deliverance from the "political gamblers, who buy up the votes of ignorant immigrants, who comprise such a large proportion of the population of the large cities."

The "Amen" had hardly been pronounced when Mr. Grady, of New York city, arose and said: "I move that the officer having charge of the selection of clergymen to offer prayers in this body be instructed hereafter to give no invitation to do so to the person who has just insulted the Throne of Mercy with a very peculiar selection. It is outrageous that prayer should be made a cover for assailing the political majorities in our cities as ignorant immigrants steeped in superstition."

Mr. Erwin said he thought the prayer was meant for Senator Grady, whereupon Mr. Murphy said it made the insult worse, because it came from a clap-trap politician, who had been a perennial candidate for Chaplain of the Senate.

The row was ended by the Lieutenant-Governor declaring the discussion out of order.

Injured by the Fall of a Scaffold

A scaffold twenty-six feet high was recently built for the use of workmen employed in finishing the dome of the new Catholic Church at New Iberia, La. When the workmen gathered at one end of the scaffold for the purpose of placing a large circular sash in position, the structure gave way, precipitating the occupants to the floor, twenty six feet below.

The Rev. Father Dermontier was on the scaffold at the time, and was severely hurt. His left thigh was broken and he suffered from other injuries. Pierre Julien, carpenter, had both legs broken. John Gonzonlin, carpenter, hurt his back. Charles Platsmier, carpenter, was badly bruised about the head and face.

A Female Outlaw's Violent End.

Word has been received from Eufala, Indian Territory, that Belle Starr had been killed there. Belle was the wife of Cole Younger, her third husband. Jim Starr, her second husband, was shot down by his wife's side.

Belle Starr was the most desperate woman that ever figured on the borders. She married Cole Younger directly after the war, and left him and joined a band of outlaws in the Indian Territory. She had been arrested for murder and robbery a score of times, but always managed to escape.

Fatal Explosion in an Insane Asylum

Two boilers at the Insane Hospital, three miles from Lincoln, Neb., exploded. The building is detached from the asylum proper and contained six persons at the time of the accident, four patients and two engineers. W. H. Hanley and T. K. Sanders, patients, were instantly killed. A. D. Gifford, a patient, was crushed and scalded fatally. John Norvin, engineer, was fatally scalded and crushed. George Davis, assistant engineer, and John Hall, patient, were slightly injured. The hospital was left without light or heat.

A Queer Story From New Mexico.

A remnant of the cliff dweller tribe of Indians, which has been supposed to be extinct, is said to be living in the San Mateo Mountains of New Mexico. The are very small—not over three feet in height—and wild. They have been seen also in the Black range, and as soon as the snow melts parties will go out to capture them, if possible. The facts are vouched for by reliable men.

SAILORS ENGULFED.

Fifty-two Men Perish in a Collision off Beachy Head, England.

The three masted iron steamer Glencoe, bound from Liverpool for London, collided off Beachy Head, England, with the British bark Largo Bay. She sank with all on board.

She carried no passengers, but her crew numbered fifty-two, including twenty-three Chinamen, all of whom perished.

The force of the collision was so great that the foremast of the Largo Bay was pulled out and fell across the deckhouse, crushing it. A wild tempest was raging at the time, and snow was falling so thickly that it was impossible for the lookout on either vessel to see the lights of the other until the collision was inevitable.

The Largo Bay would also have sunk had she not been provided with water tight sections. The suddenness of the shock dazed the crew of the bark. They saw nothing further of the steamer, but could make out her crew struggling in the water. It was, however, impossible to render them any assistance, all of the Largo Bay's boats being smashed.

The wind blew with such force that the sails of the bark were torn to shreds, and a boy was carried overboard.

AFFAIRS IN CHINA.

A Consulate Wrecked by Rioters—250,000 People Starving.

Advices from Shanghai state that a riot has occurred at Ching-Kiang-Foo, and that the British Consulate and seven houses belonging to foreigners have been wrecked by the rioters. The British man-of-war Mutine has been despatched to Ching-Kiang-Foo to protect the lives and property of British subjects.

The severity of the winter is increasing the distress caused by the famine in Shan-Tung and Manchitria. It is estimated that 250,000 people are starving in Chen-Kiang.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE handsome residence which P. T. Barnum was erecting and had nearly completed, near the historic Waldemar, at Sea Side Park, Bridgeport, Conn., has been destroyed by fire.

SAMUEL ROTHSCHILD the wealthiest Hebrew merchant of Hartford, Conn., has committed suicide.

MRS. MATILDA GRISWOLD FRELINGHUYSEN, the widow of the ex-Secretary of State, recently died at Newark, N. J.

THE boilers of a towboat exploded at Pittsburg, killing George Wilson, engineer, and Robert Cochran, fireman.

OTTO KAYSER, a street car conductor in Philadelphia, killed a young woman named Annie Klaus, afterward cut his wife's throat, inflicting a fatal wound, and then committed suicide.

ADAM LEFEVRE, a prominent farmer of West Lampeter, Penn., was found suffocated at his own lime kiln. He had fallen asleep while attending to the fires.

JAY COWDERY, a faith-cure doctor of Hartford, delivered a lecture on mental science in West Haven, Conn. Just after saying: "A Christian scientist can defy death," he fell dead.

SEVERE weather was reported in Northern New York and New England, the mercury standing at thirty to forty degrees below zero.

NINE barns have been burned in succession recently in York County, Penn., by incendiary fires.

WHILE James Reagan and John McCormick, arm-in-arm, and so intoxicated that they could scarcely stand, were crossing the railroad at Foorman's Crossing, Conn., they were struck by a train and instantly killed.

A BIG cave in has taking place in the coal mines of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, at Carbondale, Penn.

WILLIAM SORTWELL, an engineer, pinned in the wreck of his engine at Somerville, Mass., was killed by an ice train that ran into it.

South and West.

THE heaviest snow storms since 1875 have been raging in Alaska.

CARBON, Ind., has been entirely destroyed by fire. Loss, $50,000.

THE neighborhood of Warsaw, Ill., is alarmingly afflicted with black measles. Over 300 cases are reported. There is an average of five deaths a day.

A. J. KING, a conductor, was run over by his own train and killed at Belleville, Mo. An old deaf tollgate keeper named Abrahams, while looking at the remains, was run down by a freight train and his body ground to pieces. John Frye, a blacksmith, a bystander, was so overcome by these events that he deliberately threw himself in front of a third train, meeting instant death.

DR. CHARLES P. BURNS, of Baxter, Ark., was shot and killed by Deputy Sheriff Childers, who had gone to the doctor's house to arrest him on a warrant, and the doctor resisted him.

A SWITCH engine struck a frog and jumped the track at Springfield, Mo., killing three men outright and fatally injuring three others.

A COLORED butler in Chicago killed a Swedish girl who had jilted him, and then cut his own throat.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES OLSON, with their four children, were drowned in the Missouri River, at Bismarck, Dakota. They were crossing the river in a wagon, when the ice broke, and the horses, wagon and occupants were all lost.

MR. AND MRS. FRED POLLINGER, of Spokane Falls, Washington Territory, left their two babies in their house and went visiting. While they were gone the house caught fire, and the children were burned to death.

GENERAL HARRISON has completed his inaugural address.

HIGH wind blew down the Max Meyer brick building at Omaha, Neb., which was recently gutted by fire. Two buildings on the east side were wrecked. Six persons lost their lives and seven escaped, more or less injured.

AT Hastings, Neb., the central school was almost totally wrecked, four persons being so severely injured that recovery was impossible, besides a large number slightly injured. One of the scholars was killed outright while another was injured fatally. The teacher, Miss Aldrich, was fatally injured.

THE six-year-old son of Jacob Kroll, of Terre Haute, Ind., died a few days ago from the effects of hydrophobia.

COLONEL JOHN S. MOSBY called upon President-elect Harrison by invitation to discuss the Southern question.

MRS. HARRISON, the wife of the President-elect, and her daughter, Mrs. McKee, after spending a week in New York devoted to shopping, have returned to Indianapolis.

PRESIDENT-ELECT HARRISON has leased the "Spencer Cottage" at Deer Park, Md., for a summer residence, and his family expect to take possession about June 1.

Washington.

IT is authoritatively stated that Senator Allison has declined the portfolio of the Treasury tendered to him by President-elect Harrison.

THE reduction in the public debt during January amounted to $12,216,284. The total debt now, less cash in the Treasury, amounts to $1,121,845,275. The net cash or surplus in the Treasury now is $64,963,943 against $69,636,264 a month ago.

MRS. CLEVELAND, for the first time since her marriage, allowed herself the enjoyment of dancing at the card reception given by Secretary and Mrs. Whitney. Mrs. Cleveland waltzed with Representative Scott, of Pennsylvania, and later danced in several quadrilles.

JUDGE WILLIAM M. MERRICK, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, recently died at his residence, in Washington, of gastric complaint, in his seventieth year.

THE House resolution making an appropriation of $100,000, to be paid to the heirs of Captain James B. Eads, has been passed by the Senate.

SECRETARY BAYARD has consented to a resumption of the conference with Germany concerning the Samoan affairs which was suspended last year. The scene of the negotiations will be removed from Washington to Berlin.

Foreign.

ADVICES from Samoa say Tamasese's supporters are reduced to 800.

THREE THOUSAND seamen and firemen have struck work in Glasgow, Scotland. Only two steamers sailed from that port and they were manned by officers.

MARINES from the United States man-of-war Ossipee were landed on a wharf at Fort-au-Prince to resist an attack by a mob of Haytians on a petty officer of the ship.

A FREIGHT train running into Beaver, North West Territory, was precipitated down from the summit of the Rocky Mountains, smashing the engine and nineteen cars. C. Fiddler, fireman, and C. J. Phelan, engineer, and five Chinamen were instantly killed.

A YOUNG lady of noble birth committed suicide at Meverling on the same night as the Austrian Crown Prince.

A TRAIN at Brussels, Belgium, struck a pillar of a bridge, causing it to collapse. Fourteen persons were killed and fifty injured.

ACHMED, Sultan of Vitu, Zanzibar, Africa, is dead. His nephew, Tamobakari, has been proclaimed his successor.

SEVENTEEN persons were drowned in two wrecks off the British coast.

THE first number of the New York *Herald's* London edition was published.

AN Irish police inspector was killed by a mob while attempting to arrest an Irish priest at Dublin.

VALENCEY E. FULLER, of Hamilton, Canada, has made an assignment. Liabilities about $1,000,000.

THREE pilots of Heligcland were drowned in the North Sea during a heavy storm.

A COLLISION occurred in the English Channel between the Steamship Killochan and the ship Nereid. Both were sunk and twenty-four persons drowned.

ENORMOUS crowds viewed the body of Prince Rudolph of Austria as it lay in State. Some of the Vienna doctors discredit the theory of suicide, and believe that the Crown Prince was assassinated.

MANDALAY, Burmah, has recently been visited by two immense fires. In the first the flames destroyed 632 houses, a bazaar, and a Buddhist monastery. In the second, 500 houses were burned. Both fires were of accidental origin.

A SNOW STORM interfered with the Montreal (Canada) carnival somewhat.

SIX women have been murdered and mutilated in Managua, Nicaragua, after the ghastly method of the Whitechapel fiend.

THE French Chamber of Deputies has confirmed the election of General Cluseret as member for the Var. It was charged that he was an American citizen, and therefore ineligible to hold office under the French Government.

HEAVY gales are reported from the coasts of Great Britain, with shipwreck and loss of life. There has been a heavy fall of snow in Berlin, accompanied by a thunder storm. In the mountain districts heavy and continuous rains have fallen and further floods were feared.

MONTREAL'S ICE PALACE.

A Gay Army Storms the Frozen Monarch's Citadel.

The Carnival of Winter Sports in Canada's Capital.

A dispatch from Montreal, Canada, says: The thousands of people who arrived in Montreal early this week have been joined by thousands more, who came to witness the magnificent spectacle promised in the storming of the ice castle. A good sized blizzard struck the town just about the same time.

Into the fourteen hours intervening between 10 o'clock in the morning and midnight spectacular events that would have done credit to a programme covering a week's time met the delighted eye of the visitors. The storm during the earlier part of the day was of such magnitude that the carnival committee was forced to close the toboggan slides for the day.

The horse trotting on the ice was also postponed on account of the great depth of the snow. The rinks, however, were scenes of unusual activity, and at two o'clock in the afternoon the snowshoers started their races at the park. The Governor-General of Canada, Lord Stanley, of Preston, and Lady Stanley were among the 4000 people who witnessed this sport. The snow was soft and drifting, so that no attempts at record breaking were made.

It was not till evening, however, that the real sport of the day began. As soon as the visitors had finished their suppers—they eat supper instead of dinner in Montreal—at 6 in the evening—the streets began to fill and from then until 9 o'clock every street and avenue within half a mile of Dominion Square, where the ice palace is located, grew more and more crowded. Shortly after 8 o'clock the throngs were rewarded by the sight of the advancing warriors, with their bright and vari-colored torches, from Mount Royal. Eighteen snowshoe clubs participated in the march, and, later on, in the attack. The formation of march was in single file on a serpentine path, forming two deep. The march down the mountain to the palace, amid blazing torches and an incessant fire of skyrockets, was a magnificent scene.

The palace itself was brilliantly illuminated with bright lights of all colors, and as the various clubs marched around the palace a ringlet of skyrockets, which encircled the top of the tower, shot upward, illuminating the cloudless sky in a manner that would have made Old Sol hide his face in shame, even on his brightest day. No sooner had this died away than an equally magnificent display arose from the four smaller towers, and then the attack began.

It was a spectacle that can't be described. For one hour Roman candles, skyrockets and every other description of pyrotechnics illuminated the sky in a circle thousands of feet in circumference. Thousands of eyes were riveted on the scene, and murmurs of admiration were audible from thousands of delighted spectators.

At times the castle, which appeared perfectly transparent, from different colored lights within, looked as though it was one molten mass ready to fall, and the transparancies reflected by the falling rockets on the outside blended in a delightful manner with the inside transparancy. The windows of the Windsor Hotel, which faces the ice palace, were crowded with guests, and every place of business and every residence in sight was lined with eager eyes' fearful lest they should lose a single feature' of the grand spectacle.

Between 1800 and 2000 snowshoers participated in the march and the attack. They were all dressed in white uniforms with red and blue stripes and tuques of the same designs. This alone presented an appearance well worth seeing.

The grand carnival drive was the feature of the day.

An effigy of President Cleveland was one of the attractions of the parade. He had the seat of honor in the car of the Royal Scots' Snowshoe Club, and wore for the occasion the full dress uniform of an officer of the Royal Scots.

BISMARCK BACKS DOWN.

Withdrawing Offensive Demands—Documents in the Case.

The German Minister at Washington has notified the State Department that Prince Bismarck had cabled the German officials in Samoa, modifying their recent objectionable proclamations and virtually restoring the status quo, so far as foreign residents of the islands are concerned.

The President sent to Congress another message on the Samoan question, accompanying it with copies of the correspondence which has passed between the State Department and the German Government; also a dispatch from the Consul at Samoa. The President's message is very brief and makes no comments, except the bare announcement that he sends the documents mentioned.

The documents are: First, a dispatch from Consul Blacklock, which says that the German Consul declared Germany at war with Mataafa and Samoa under martial forces. The second a telegram from Secretary Bayard to the United States Minister at Berlin, in which the Minister is instructed to inform the Government that the German Consul at Samoa declared Germany at war with Mataafa and Samoa under martial law. Count Arco had notified the United States Government of the declaration of war, but that Germany would, of course, abide by the agreement of America and England touching Samoa, but, in view of the advices from Apia, that this Government presumes that the officials will be instructed to refrain from interference with American citizens and property. No declaration of martial law could extend German jurisdiction over American citizens.

The last is a communication from the German Minister to Secretary Bayard, as follows:

"When the state of war was declared against Mataafa the commander of the German squadron issued a proclamation by which the foreigners established in Samoa were subjected to martial law. International law would to a certain extent prevent such a measure, but as Bismarck is of the opinion that our military authority has gone too far in this instance, the military commander has received telegraphic orders to withdraw the part of his proclamation concerning foreigners. In negotiations with Mataafa, our Consul at Samoa has asked that the administration of the islands of Samoa might be temporarily handed over to him, which demand not being in conformity to our previous promises regarding the neutrality and independence of Samoa, Mr Knappe, the German Consul at Samoa, has been ordered by telegraph to withdraw immediately his command."

The *North German Gazette* (Bismarck's organ) denies that there has been any formal declaration of war in Samoa.

BIG FIRE IN BUFFALO.

Forty Buildings Destroyed, Causing a Loss of Over $2,000,000.

The most extensive fire that ever occurred in Buffalo, N. Y., started at 2:45 in the morning on the fourth floor of the five-story Root & Keating building at Carroll and Wells streets. The flames quickly reached the top story and roof, and also worked their way down to the lower stories, and by 3 o'clock the building was a seething mass of flames. The whole city was illuminated almost as bright as day, and people living three miles away were awakened by the brilliant reflection on the windows of their houses. The fire extended steadily and rapidly along the east side of Seneca street, gutting the Broezel House.

The official records show that the wind maintained a velocity of thirty miles an hour, and at times between three and four o'clock, reached thirty-five miles. The fire spread in all directions, but chiefly to the northward and eastward. Wells street is a complete desert from Seneca to Exchange streets—an appalling chaos of brick, twisted iron, and an inextricable tangle of wires.

At about noon a number of firemen were at work in the ruins at the rear of the Arlington Hotel, when the western wall of the rear extension fell without any warning. John Moest, Foreman of Engine 9, was struck on the head by some of the bricks, receiving a bad scalp wound and being otherwise injured. Dominick R. Marion, of Engine 10, was buried in the ruins.

The total area included in the burned district is roughly estimated at seven or eight acres, and the total number of buildings destroyed or gutted at forty. The principal losses are figured about as follows: Root & Keating, $250,000; their tenants, $200,000; S. S. Jewett & Co., $200,000; Broezel House, $160,000; Sibley & Holmwood, $150,000; Fowler & Sons, $90,000; D. F. Egan, $40,000; Sidney Shepard & Co., $50,000; Arlington Hotel, $40,000; A. T. Kerr & Co., $30,000; Strootman building and tenants, $500,000. The losses on Exchange street are $75,000; on the north side of Seneca street, $200,000; other losses $150,000. This would make a total of $2,785,000.

While busy at work Chief Hornung, of the Fire Department, had one of his wrists badly cut by pieces of falling glass. He had the wound dressed and returned to his post of duty. As to the origin of the fire nothing definite could be ascertained.

LATER NEWS.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and his wife visited New York a few days since to make arrangements for their permanent residence in the Metropolis after March 4.

Two miners were killed by an explosion of gas in the Penn shaft at Pittston, Penn.

THE strike of Brooklyn street car employes has ended, the men agreeing to return to work as individuals. The company on its part promised to pay the old wages.

CHRISTIAN DRESCHER, sixty-two years of age, was instantly killed in New York city by an elevator, which struck the back of his head and severed it from his body.

WESTERN and Northern New York were swept by a snow storm that entirely suspended travel in many localities.

A SLIGHT earthquake shock was felt at Charleston, S. C. The vibration was of brief duration.

W. F. BRADLEY, son of ex-Judge Bradley of Iowa, shot and killed his wife and then himself at Chicago. Bradley and his wife were reporters on a morning paper.

WARSAW, Ill., is afflicted with black measles. Over 300 cases have been reported and thirteen deaths. Public schools have been closed and public meetings of all kinds prohibited.

THE Chicago police officials, Inspector Bonfield and Captain Schaack, who were charged by the *Times* with corruption, have been indefinitely suspended by Mayor Roche.

A TERRIBLE blizzard raged for two days in the Northwest, it being especially severe in Michigan.

W. W. BUSSEY, teller of the Eagle and Phœnix Bank of Columbus, Ga., has absconded with about $65,000.

THE Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Whitney entertained the President and Mrs. Cleveland, with members of the Cabinet and others, at a dinner. Governor Hill, of New York, and Speaker Carlisle were among the guests.

THE Secretary of War has awarded the contract for the construction of seven dynamite guns, with all accessories, including ammunition, steam power and machinery for operating, etc., to the Pneumatic Dynamite Gun Company, of New York, at their bid of $395,560.

THE President has referred the bill creating a Department of Agriculture to the Attorney General for an opinion. He has some doubts as to the constitutionality of the measure and as to the public necessity for so great an addition to the annual expenditures.

FRANK B. POSEY, of Indiana, Governor Hovey's successor in Congress from the 1st Indiana District, appeared and took the oath of office. He is a man of fine personal appearance and is about forty-five years old.

GENERAL SALAMANCA has been appointed Captain-General of Cuba in place of General Marin, who has resigned.

CARDINAL LEDOCHOWSKI, formerly Primate of Poland and Archbishop of Posen, is dead. He was imprisoned by Prince Bismarck, but was released on his promise to reside abroad.

THE bark Largobay collided off Beachy-head, England, with an unknown steamer, which sank in eight minutes. Over one hundred lives were supposed to have been lost.

CALEB M. TALCOTT, dry goods merchant, of Hartford, Conn., has failed. Liabilities $200,000.

WALTER J. GIBSON, a well-known insurance agent, committed suicide at Buffalo, N. Y., in a Turkish bath.

OHIO'S treasury is said to be rapidly becoming bankrupt, the deficit now amounting to $1,160,000.

LIGHT earthquake shocks were reported from Los Angeles and San Bernardino, Cal.

AT the naval proving grounds at Annapolis, Md., the Thurlow steel gun was experimented with and it stood the Government test.

RUSSELL B. HARRISON, son of General Harrison, has purchased the Helena (Montana) *Record*.

COLONEL J. E. WALLER, private secretary of Governor Lee, of Virginia, was found dead in his office with a bullet wound near his left ear. It was an undoubted case of suicide. He was a man of fine appearance and thirty-two years old.

IN the joint assembly of the West Virginia Legislature the Republicans offered a protest against the Democratic plan of procedure in notallowing the vote for Governor to be read, and immediately arose and left the hall, thus breaking the quorum. Notwithstanding this the work of voting for United States Senator was continued.

BOTH houses of Congress having agreed to the conference report on the bill incorporating the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua, the measure went to the President for his approval.

CONSUL-GENERAL SEWALL has been summarily dismissed from his position in Samoa because he did not agree with Secretary Bayard's policy.

THE President and Mrs. Cleveland, in superb style, dined the judges of the Supreme Court and their ladies, inviting to meet them a large party of friends. This is their last State dinner.

THE Secretary of State has received the formal acceptance by Great Britain of this country's invitation to participate in the International Maritime Conference to be held at Washington next autumn. The other countries who have signified their intention to be represented at the Conference are: Brazil, Chili, Denmark, France, Germany, Hawaii, Italy, Japan, The Netherlands, Spain, Sweden and Norway, and Uruguay.

COUNT WILLIAM BISMARCK has been appointed President of the Province of Hanover.

ANOTHER story of the Austrian Crown Prince Rudolf's death says that the Baroness Marie Vetsera and the Prince committed suicide together at Meyerling.

THE LATE CROWN PRINCE.

Rudolph's Body Lying in State—A Simple Burial.

The body of the late Crown Prince of Austria lay in state in the private chapel of the Hofburg, Vienna, for two days, when it was decided that it should be deposited in the vaults of the church, the heart inclosed in a silver urn, placed in St. Augustine's and the intestines, in a silver vase, in St. Stephen's Cathedral. The funeral procession, without pomp, it was decided should go the shortest route.

At the funeral of the Prince all the honors befitting the exalted rank of the deceased were paid; but there was no extraordinary display of funeral pomp.

Requiem mass was said at the Capuziner Church, which was filled with the dignitaries of the court and state. The Emperor knelt alone at the foot of the catafalque. Behind and around him were a number of Archdukes and other members of the Imperial family. To them succeeded Ministers and high officers of the state, the army and navy. The rest of the congregation consisted of the Imperial household, the burgomasters of Vienna and Pesth, and members of the corporation in their robes shrouded with mourning, the diplomatic corps to the number of seventy-five, and a few representatives of the home and foreign press.

The religious ceremonies were the only elaborate feature of the funeral. All the rest, in accordance with the Emperor's desire, was comparatively simple. The procession, preceded by troops and bands with muffled drums, and including in due order all the people within the church, began to move at 4 o'clock. The streets through which it passed were crowded with mourning spectators from curb to housetop. The painful silence of the vast crowds was broken only by half suppressed sobs. Intense emotion was manifested everywhere. The pleasure-loving populace were subdued by a sorrow evidently sincere.

The Empress, having taken a last look at her son in the morning, when the coffin was closed forever, did not attend the funeral, but with the Crown Princess Stephanie and the Princesses Gesela and Valerie remained at prayer in the chapel of the Hofburg.

CLEVELAND'S FUTURE.

The President to Enter a Large New York Law Firm.

He Will Begin Practice as Soon as His Term Expires.

A Washington dispatch states that "on Tuesday, March 5, Grover Cleveland, now President of the United States, will become a resident of the city of New York and a member of the law firm of Bangs, Stetson, Tracy & MacVeagh. The President has been contemplating this association for some time, but only completed his arrangements recently during a visit to the White House of Mr. Francis Lynde Stetson, with whom he is so soon to be connected in business. He will take the place as counsel with the firm of Mr. Wayne MacVeagh, the father of Mr. Charles MacVeagh, whose name appears in the firm designation. The President's name is not to be incorporated in that of the firm, and he is not expecting to appear in court.

"The President has not yet selected a permanent residence, but he will live in New York city and not in New Jersey or Brooklyn. The idea of living in New Jersey had a great deal of attraction, but the inconvenience of travel was decided to be a sufficient objection to the plan of living on the Orange Mountain. For the present the President will live in a hotel near Madison Square and he will seek to maintain his present good health by walking from his hotel to his office in William street. He has been in training for these walks, for he has of late resorted to this plan of finishing his afternoon ride by being set down a mile or two from the White House and 'footing it' the rest of the distance.

"Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Folsom will find a large circle of old and new friends ready to welcome them to the society of the metropolis. The country house at Oak View which the President bought in anticipation of his marriage will not be occupied by him again. It has been closed since the Christmas holidays, when the family came to the White House for the winter. The President will probably retain it until an advantageous opportunity is presented of selling it.

"Two other persons who have been closely identified with the Administration will take up their residence in New York at the same time that the President does to that city. Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild has purchased a house near Washington Square, and soon after he has occupied it he will take charge of an important business undertaking now organizing and with which some of the most substantial men of the city are identified. It is not a law business, but the Secretary's legal attainments will make him more valuable as the head of a concern in which the experience of the Secretary of the Treasury will perhaps constitute a greater recommendation for employment.

"Colonel D. S. Lamont, the President's private secretary, will also take hold of private business on March 5, and in a line which he expects to be an agreeable and profitable change after four years of servitude in national politics. He and the President will still be companions, for they expect to live at the same hotel until they have selected permanent residences. Mr. Lamont will not go into the insurance business, as has been reported, but into one more attractive to him, in which he will be the associate of intimate friends who have proved ability in ventures requiring discretion, energy and capital. He is not yet prepared to go more fully into his plans, but they are understood to be in the direction of railroad development."

Mr. Stetson, the New York lawyer referred to in the above dispatch, in an interview corroborates the information therein contained concerning Mr. Cleveland's occupation after his retirement from the Presidency.

CHAINED TO A RING.

Funeral of an Insane Woman Imprisoned for Thirty Years.

The funeral of Mrs. Daniel Zimmermann, an insane old lady of Berne, Penn., who was chained for many years, has just taken place, and there was a great outpouring of the people of the neighborhood to look upon the features of one whom death has released from such a long imprisonment.

It appears that she was eighty-four years of age at the time of her death, and had been insane for thirty-five years, during most of which time she had been chained. An iron band, made by a blacksmith, was placed around one of her lower limbs and fastened by a chain to a ring in the floor.

The room in which she was confined was in the house where the rest of the family lived. Notwithstanding her confinement and the violence of her maniacal frenzy for many years she was at the time of her death one of the oldest persons in the neighborhood.

Mrs. Zimmermann in her fits of frenzy would frequently break her chains, though they had been previously tested by horses. In the house there is now a whole barrel full of fetters and chains which she has broken. Rev. R. B. Zwoning, of Pittsburg, who was the pastor of the family, says she was a most remarkable woman in spite of her violent insanity. During her brief lucid intervals she was able to recite the whole of the church cathechism, all of the Psalms and nearly all of the New Testament.

A SINGULAR FATALITY.

A Bar of Soap Wakes a Slumbering Geyser—Four Chinamen Killed.

News has been received at Cheyenne, Wyoming, of a most singular fatality by which four Chinamen lost their lives. They were in Canyon City, near the Yellowstone Park, and Yi Sing had established a washhouse in a tent directly over a boiling spring. He had hot water constantly, and was doing a good business in the new mining town. Wednesday he and three other Mongolians, who came from adjoining camps, celebrated their Chinese New Year. They carried firecrackers, and made offerings to Joss by getting drunk.

Yi Sing had been cautioned about the boiling spring and told that it might be a slumbering geyser. For this reason his washingtubs were put on the other side of the tent so that soap might not disturb the quiet of the boiling waters. No one knows just how Yi Sing's bar of laundry soap got overturned into the boiling spring. It is more than probable that some mischievous miner emptied the soap in the slumbering geyser. That night there was a sudden spouting of boiling water, a tent flying through the air, and some piercing yells. The miners rushed up and found the geyser pouring water to a height of over a hundred feet. The bones of four Chinamen, scalded to death, were found later at some distance from the scene. The geyser spouted for three hours and then subsided.

THE MARKETS.

6	NEW YORK.			
Beeves		3 65	@	5 00
Milch Cows, com. to good		28 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime		3 25	@	4 00
Sheep		6 65	@	6 90
Lambs		6 60	@	7 00
Hogs—Live		5 30	@	5 60
Dressed		6	@	8
Flour—City Mill Extra		5 00	@	5 15
Patents		5 60	@	7 00
Wheat—No. 2 Red		94½	@	97
Rye—State		53	@	58
Barley—No. 1		84	@	85
Corn—Ungraded Mixed		40	@	45¾
Oats—No. 1 White		—	@	39½
Mixed Western		29	@	33
Hay—No. 1		85	@	90
Straw—Long Rye		80	@	85
Lard—City Steam		—	@	6.90c
Butter—Elgin Creamery		29	@	30½
Dairy, fair to good		17	@	19
West. Im. Creamery		16	@	23
Factory		12½	@	19
Cheese—State Factory		12½	@	12¼
Skims—Light		9½	@	10
Western		10	@	11½
Eggs—State and Penn		—	@	16
	BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western		3 25	@	4 00
Sheep—Medium to Good		4 25	@	5 00
Lambs—Fair to Good		5 00	@	7 00
Hogs—Good to choice Yorks		5 10	@	5 25
Flour—Family		5 00	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 3 Northern		—	@	1 01
Corn—No. 3, Yellow		37¾	@	38
Oats—No. 2, White		—	@	31¾
Barley—State		68	@	70
	BOSTON.			
Flour—Spring Wheat pat's		6 50	@	7 10
Corn—Steamer Yellow		47	@	47¼
Oats—No. 2 White		—	@	33
Rye—State		63	@	64
	WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight		—	@	6
Sheep—Live weight		—	@	4½
Lambs		5	@	7
Hogs—Northern		—	@	6¾
	PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family		4 60	@	4 75
Wheat—No. 2, Red, Feb		9	@	95½
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Feb		41½	@	41¾
Oats—Ungraded White		—	@	33
Potatoes—Early Rose		35	@	40
Butter—Creamery Extra		28	@	29
Cheese—Part skims		6	@	8

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

Sensational Evidence of a Man Once a Prominent Fenian.

The most sensational testimony yet adduced before the Parnell Commission in London has been given by Dr. Thomas Philip Beach, better known as Major Le Caron, who has been connected with Fenian organizations since 1865, and is said to have been in the pay of the British and Canadian Governments for a number of years. He said he attended meetings of the United Brotherhood, or Clan-na-Gael, in America, at which Messrs. Parnell and Dillon were present. The witness was informed by Patrick Egan that Mr. Parnell wanted to join the organization, but feared his accession might impair its usefulness.

Le Caron said he afterward had two interviews with Parnell: the first in the house of A. M. Sullivan at Clapham, and the second in the lobby of the House of Common. "Doctor," said the Irish leader, "I have long since ceased to believe that anything but force of arms can ever bring about the redemption of Ireland." He did not see, he continued, why there could not be a successful revolution in Ireland. The League treasury had £10,000 for that purpose, and the people might contribute more. The witness, in interviews with Messrs. Sexton and Kenney, discussed an uprising.

A London dispatch states that on the second day of his appearance on the witness stand Le Caron "told what purported to be the story of how Fenianism developed into a dynamite conspiracy, and at wearisome length detailed the proceedings at the Chicago Convention and other historical gatherings of American Irish. The names of Parnell and less prominent members of the Irish Parliamentary party were freely bandied about, but even if to-day's evidence be accepted as truthful, which requires an exercise of phenomenal faith, it proves no more than that the Land League leaders from the first endeavored to sever themselves from the part of violence and tried to convert the revolutionists to faith in constitutional methods."

Northern Settlements South.

Seventy-five per cent. of the readers of this article, either for health, pleasure or permanent homes, expect to go South in the near future, and are anxious for reliable information concerning that favored country. The ILLINOIS CENTRAL Railroad, the Home-seekers' friend, reaching from Sioux City, Sioux Falls and Chicago, to New Orleans, passes through Western Kentucky and Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana, making a direct line to all NORTHERN as well as Southern markets. For this reason hundreds of Northern families are settling at Jackson, Tennessee; Holly Springs, Jackson, Terry, Brookhaven and McComb City, Mississippi; and Kentwood, Arcola, Amite City, and Hammond, Louisiana. If you would know more of these places, address the undersigned at Manchester, Iowa, for a copy of the pamphlet recently issued, entitled "Prosperous Northern Settlements in Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana," and if you think of visiting and investing in the South before prices are greatly advanced, you cannot make the trip too soon. J. F. MERRY, Gen. West. Pass. Agt.

OREGON raised four crops of strawberries last year.

To-Night and To-Mor